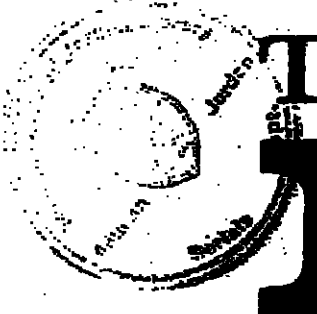


5/15/87

Copies printed today:
51,200
THE JERUSALEM
POST



THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16521 Friday, May 15, 1987 • 1yar 16, 5747 • Ramadan 18, 1407 • NIS 1.80 (Eilat NIS 1.55)

Experience the world of Art
Zaritzky, Agam, Rubin, Gutman, Janco, Castel, Chagall, Dali, Miró, Picasso
ART GALLERIES JERUSALEM
4 Akiva street, Jerusalem Tel: 227829
Laromine Hotel, 3 Jaborinsky street, Jerusalem, Tel: 697252
22 King David street Jerusalem Tel 242110

Page 6
KESSAR'S BALANCING ACT

Page 8
TELLING THE STORY
Magazine Page 8

Page 5
FLOATING VOTERS
Magazine Page 4

Page 5
THE GUSH DIVIDED

Page 5
REAWAKENING

Peres pushes, but U.S. wants parley on ice

By WOLF BLITZER (Washington) and BENNY MORRIS (Jerusalem)

The political crisis in Israel has effectively brought the U.S.-sponsored drive to promote the Arab-Israeli peace process to a standstill, well-informed U.S. officials acknowledged yesterday.

"We want to let the dust settle [in Israel] before we decide what to do next," one American official said.

For his part, Foreign Minister Peres will try to persuade U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to "keep the peace process alive."

Peres indicated yesterday that he hopes the Americans will begin to sound out the Soviets on Moscow's attitude to the Israeli conditions for Soviet participation in an international conference. Peres was speaking before leaving for meetings with Shultz in New York and Washington.

Briefing diplomatic correspondents, Peres said that he would insist in Washington on American non-interference in the internal Likud-Labour controversy over the conference.

American officials are now waiting to see the political repercussions of the official reports in Jerusalem on Israel's handling of the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal. U.S. officials are aware of widespread indications that Shamir, Peres, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens may be severely criticized by those reports, which may have political effects on the coalition.

There was widespread disappointment in Washington over the latest turn of events in Jerusalem, especially because Shamir — at least for the time being — had outmaneuvered Peres over the issue of an international conference.

Peres is clearly more popular with administration policymakers than is Shamir. The Americans have made no secret of their appreciation of Peres's intensive efforts in recent weeks to reach a formal understanding with Jordan's King Hussein on the scope of an international conference.

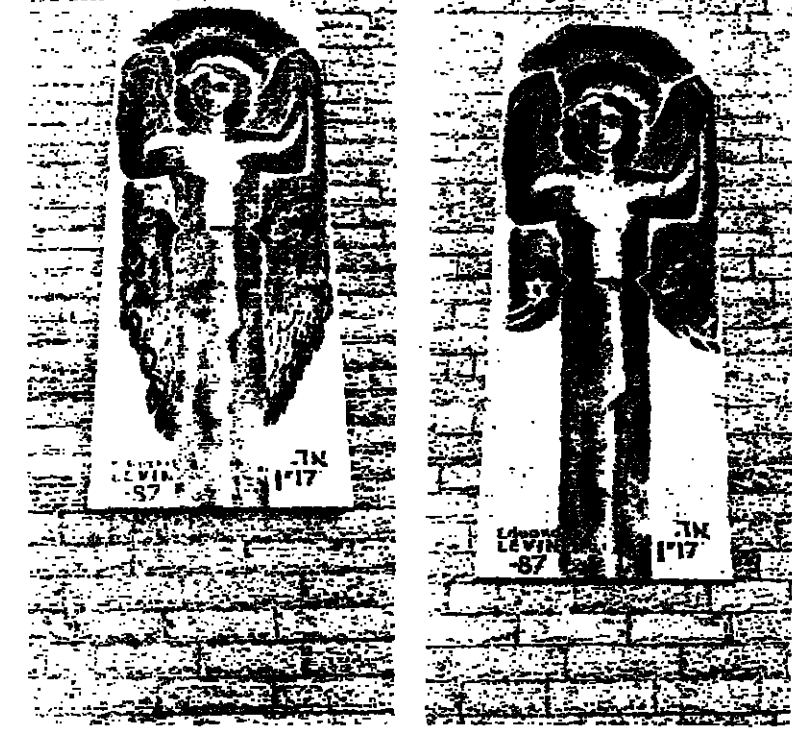
In a spin-off of the Labour-Likud stalemate in Wednesday's inner cabinet meeting, the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday night refused to transmit to Israel's major missions abroad the text of the announcement from the Prime Minister's Office summarizing what had happened that day in the inner cabinet meeting and the gist of Shamir's own "peace plan."

In place of the Prime Minister's Office statement, the Foreign Ministry cabled the missions as follows: "At the end of the discussion today in the inner cabinet there was no vote. As a result, there is for the time being no change in the official position of the Government of Israel regarding the effort to reach direct negotiations with our neighbours after an introductory international conference."

The cable means that the Foreign Ministry, in its diplomatic contacts, will continue to adopt a position in favour of the conference, contrary to the prime minister's and the Likud's stand.

At the briefing before leaving for the U.S., Peres also took to the task the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Yossi Ben-Aharon, who is on the U.S. "and who gave *The New York Times* material (i.e. state papers) that he shouldn't have." Peres was referring to material whose publication was detrimental, or was intended to be detrimental, to the convening of the conference.

(Continued on Page 3)



Angel — before and after getting a Star of David. Wings were also clipped. (Brian Hendler)

Jerusalem hoists artist aloft to 'Judaize' angel

By MEIR RONNEN
Post Art Editor

The Jerusalem Municipality yesterday provided a crane to lift immigrant artist Eduard Levin heavenwards to make a critical "correction" to a huge painting of a "welcoming angel," one of three by Levin that the municipality has placed high up on the walls of the Bank Hapoalim-Egged Building at the entrance to the city as part of its Jerusalem Day celebrations.

The trio of angels face the Tel Aviv highway and can be seen from afar by everyone entering the city.

The "correction" followed irate protests from the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Orthodox citizens who mistook the central angel for the figure of Jesus. Artist Levin, trained in Russia, has given his three angels the formalized aspect of Byzantine icons. All that Levin did yesterday to give the work a Jewish cast was to add a small Star of David to the central painting, which depicts a long-haired angel with both arms raised and surmounted by a rainbow-like semi-halo.

This is the first time that a figurative painting has been raised in public in Jerusalem in an area passed by most of its Orthodox citizens. If the Star of David fails to satisfy Orthodox circles the angels are likely to be removed.

Like other paintings placed on buildings around the city over the last week or so, the sketchily painted angels look out of place on the handsome stone building, and like the others are of doubtful artistic value.

All the paintings around the centre of the city are to be taken down after Jerusalem Day, May 27.

Other artists participating in the project are Yitzhak Greenfield (Beit Agnon), Noga Adler (Behar Centre), Miriam Neiger (The Pillars, Jaffa Rd.), Eli Schwadron (Jaffa Rd., opposite Clal), David Rakia (Mamilla), Hanna Dorian and David Gerstein (both in Jaffa Rd. near the municipal), and Marek Yannai (General Building). The latter's work depicts past and present political and football personalities on a balcony.

The municipality's Rafi Devara yesterday responded favourably to a suggestion to confine future Jerusalem Day art projects to a public park. Paints and materials were supplied to the artists by the municipality. (See story on page 4).

Vigilantes will be punished — Barak

By JOEL GREENBERG and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Deputy Chief of Staff Aluf Ehud Barak yesterday publicly warned settler vigilantes in the territories saying that Jewish rioters in the West Bank would be treated "like common criminals."

"There are Israelis who have overstepped any acceptable norm in their behaviour toward soldiers on duty," Barak told reporters in Tel Aviv. "These people should get a hold on themselves. If they don't, they will be treated like common criminals." Barak said complaints would be filed against Israelis caught in vigilante activity, damaging property or harassing the Arab population.

Barak said the IDF would stop vigilante patrols by settlers, which he said were illegal and interfered with the army's ongoing security activity. IDF searches for vigilantes kept soldiers from carrying out their scheduled duties, and the confrontation with vigilantes could end in bloodshed, he warned.

Barak said the army had recently developed improved, non-lethal riot-control techniques for use, against Palestinian demonstrators in the territories, including longer range rubber bullets, and weaker 22-calibre bullets to be fired by trained snipers. He said more soldiers had been equipped with shields and clubs, for use in mob control.

But he cautioned that in certain situations soldiers may still have to open fire, if their lives were endangered.

The new weapons were introduced after several Arabs were killed or injured by live ammunition. One of the new devices being developed is believed to include a command car with a shovel attached to its front fender to crash through barricades set up by demonstrators.

Barak said the army was investigating the matter.

(Continued on Page 3)

Both blocs woo religious parties

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Labour and the Likud drew up their plans yesterday for the battle to win the hearts — and votes — of the religious parties. However, most observers believe that Labour faces an uphill — if not hopeless — struggle to get the few additional Knesset votes it needs for early elections.

Labour's efforts will begin formally at a Sunday meeting in Tel Aviv between a specially-appointed three-man committee — comprising Energy Minister Moshe Shahal and MKs Uzi Baram and Rafi Edri — and a five member delegation of the National Religious Party.

Labour sources said yesterday that if no resolution of the current political deadlock were effected soon, party unity would turn out to have been only "the quiet before the storm." The sources said that many in Labour were critical of the fact that the party leadership had been politically outmaneuvered by the Likud.

They predicted that in the near future the party would be subjected to conflicting pressures from within: from those calling for a unilateral abandonment of the national unity government, like Baram and MK Haim Ramon, and those who will want the party to tone down its focus on the peace process and cease exacerbating inner-government tensions until a Knesset majority for new elections is found.

A Herut secretariat meeting yesterday decided to conduct its contacts with the religious parties in secret, as opposed to Labour's more public approach. MK Haim Kaufman reiterated the Likud's pledge to bring about Knesset approval of religious legislation, notably the "Who is a Jew" amendment or the Rabbinical Courts Law which would empower the rabbinical courts to authorize all conversions.

Kaufman also warned the religious parties against falling prey to Labour's "misrepresentation and deceit," reminding them that Labour leader Peres had imposed party discipline against the "Who is a Jew" amendment.

Labour is at a decided disadvantage in its dealings with religious parties: not only is it inconceivable that the party would support the "Who is a Jew" amendment, but it must also contend with the fact that the majority of the constituents of the religious parties are mainly pro-Likud.

The religious parties, however, would consider a Labour agreement to allow its Knesset members freedom of choice on the "Who is a Jew" draft proposal as a major achievement, since such a development would probably ensure passage of the bill. Most Herut members support the bill in any case.

Defence Minister Rabin yesterday reiterated Labour's decision to remain in the government while seeking new elections, but added that there were still other areas, such as the economy, in which the government could function effectively.

The NRP, which has moved into Labour's focus alongside Shas, is divided between so-called "moderates," such as Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir, and those who are closely aligned with Herut's political outlook.

The party has officially adopted a position against any minority government. Party sources, however, say that Minister — without Portfolio Yosef Shapira and MK Avner Shaki would ultimately agree to join a Likud-led minority government. But Shaul Yahalom, the party's "diplomatic secretary-general," (Continued on Page 3)

Herzog: Peace on the peace-makers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Herzog yesterday, called on political leaders in the two major parties to desist from making personal attacks on each other while arguing about the international conference.

Questioned by reporters during a tour of Acre with Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg, Herzog said he would not comment on the international conference issue, as it was a political matter. But he hoped that the discussions would be businesslike and honourable and not degenerate into mud-slinging.

Tourists!

Account your "Life" in Israel.

"Chai", the Hebrew word for "Life", is Bank Leumi's foreign currency account designed especially for tourists.

- 1. Tax Free and Discreet**
When you open a Bank Leumi Chai Account, you pay no Israeli taxes on your 1, 2, 3, 6 or 12 month foreign currency time deposits. And your Chai Account is safe, secure and strictly confidential.
- 2. Growth**
Earn interest on your Chai Account and watch it grow as your investment is renewed upon maturity. You can place your deposit in a wide range of currencies, including ECU and SDR at both fixed and floating interest rates.
- 3. Convenience**
Open a Chai Account at any Bank Leumi Foreign Resident and Tourist Centre, or branch bank. You can bank-by-mail, use our international Bank Leumi network, obtain overnight letter transfers, convert funds from one currency to another and transfer money almost anywhere in the world.

So, on this visit, open a Chai Account at Bank Leumi. Because even back home, you can have a "Life" in Israel.

bank leumi בנק לאומי

Tell me more about my "Life" in Israel
To learn more about the Bank Leumi Chai account, just take or mail this coupon to any convenient Bank Leumi Foreign Resident and Tourist Center.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Code _____
Country _____ Tel _____
I am in Israel until (date) _____ Tel _____
Address in Israel _____

The Bank Leumi Foreign Resident and Tourist Centers:
Main Branches:
Tel Aviv Principal Branch: 19 Herzl St. Tel Aviv
Jerusalem Main Branch: 21 Jaffa St. Jerusalem
Haifa Main Branch: 21 Jaffa St. Haifa

130 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv 63401 Tel: 03-229231
19 King David St. Jerusalem 94101 Tel: 02-22-7171

The Bank Leumi Leumi B.M.
Head Office: 24-32 Yehuda Halevi St. Tel Aviv 65946 Tel: (03) 632171 Telex: 33586 LERUM IL

New in Israel!

Modern British upholstery for immediate delivery. Second container arrived!
Open daily, including Saturday night, 12hr after Shabbat.
4 Hamasger St. Ind. Zone, Ra'anana.

English Furniture Ltd. **בית בן**

Antique Dolls Wanted

American Collector is in Israel until July 25, to buy German and French Antique Dolls with Bisc and Porcelain Heads. Also Dolls by Kathé Kruse & Edith Samuels. Will also buy Mechanical & Musical Dolls and Toys. Phone 04-257556.

Ras Burka compensation

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Egyptian Ras Burka compensation tribunal is due to meet with Israel's negotiators in Cairo "in a few weeks time," Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday in Jerusalem.

The sources said the Egyptians have appointed a new deputy justice minister to head the tribunal, replacing the official who passed away several months ago. Egypt has already agreed to compensate the families of the seven Israeli tourists shot dead by an Egyptian security man in Ras Burka in Sinai in 1985, and to the criteria determining the compensation sums.

The tribunal will now decide the exact sums in a judicial give-and-take with Prof. Yitzhak Zamir, who represents the families, and Meir Gabbai, the former director-general of the Justice Ministry, who will represent the State of Israel.

Labour sources anticipated that if the compensation issue is not settled quickly, the Likud will try to use it as an emotive election issue: it will argue that the Peres-led government during the first years of the rotation had failed to make good its commitment to get the compensation as part of the Taba arbitration package.

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LIMITED
Tel Aviv 03-523225 Tel-Aviv Tel 65081

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	14.5.87	MIN.	MAX.	
	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	5	41	8	46
BRUSSELS	4	39	13	55
COLOGNE	9	48	17	63
DUBLIN	4	39	26	78
FRANKFURT	7	45	19	66
GENEVA	1	34	13	56
HELSINKI	10	50	17	62
LONDON	2	36	7	45
MOSCOW	26	77	27	81
OSLO	11	52	23	73
PARIS	13	55	21	70
ROME	6	43	13	56
STOCKHOLM	10	50	25	77
TORONTO	3	37	28	82
WASHINGTON	11	52	26	79
ZURICH	3	37	11	52
BARCELONA	5	41	14	57
BUDAPEST	18	64	23	81
SARAJEVO	18	64	27	81
STOCKHOLM	9	48	18	64
TOKYO	1	34	18	64
TORONTO	11	52	18	64
VIENNA	9	48	12	54
ZURICH	5	41	12	54

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: Ben Gurion St. Tel. 03-5100200
Jerusalem: 39 Jaffe St. Tel. 02-231373
Haifa: 2 Ben Zvi St. Tel. 04-254555
Be'er Sheva: 23 Haifa St. Tel. 05-255252
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport. 02-9512151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry.
Stable: Slight rise in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	14	10-28	28
Golan	22	11-27	28
Nahariya	38	12-27	38
Safed	38	16-25	35
Haifa Port	—	—	34
Tiberias	—	14-31	32
Nazareth	—	11-27	26
Afula	46	15-28	28
Shomron	31	12-29	29
Tel Aviv	65	16-25	25
B-G Airport	48	13-28	28
Jericho	20	9-18	14
Gaza	78	14-22	22
Beer Sheva	14	12-31	32
Eilat	11	22-37	37

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Menahem Eini, chairman of the Lavi project administration will speak at the Haifa Engineers' Club at 1 p.m. today. Table reservations by phone: 04-538268.

Mexican Energy Minister Alfredo Del Mazo yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science as guest of its president, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky. He was accompanied by, among others, Israel Ambassador to Mexico Moshe Arad and the Mexican Ambassador, Raul Valdez Aguilar.

A Wizo daycare centre, donated by the Clure Foundation, was dedicated yesterday in Yavne in the presence of Mrs. Vivien Duffield-Clore, Lady Sieff of Brimpton, Weizmann Institute president Prof. Dvoretzky, Mrs. Suzie Eban, Yavne Mayor Yehuda Beroz, World Wizo president Raya Jaglom, World Wizo Executive chairman Michal Moda'i, World Wizo child welfare chairman Adina Matalon and members of the World Wizo Executive.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Croll, Canada; Mrs. Pam Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Berrie Lubner, Susan, Tony and Mark Lubner; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Markles, Mrs. Doris Rubin, South Africa; Mrs. Milada Ayrton, Switzerland; Mr. George Shrut, Mr. Manny Henschel, USA; All guests of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, to participate in the 17th annual Board of Governors meeting.

Gush debates Weiss ouster

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Gush Emunim secretariat met late last night to debate the proposed ouster of secretary-general Daniella Weiss and an overhaul of the movement's policies and representative bodies.

An opposition group led by Rabbi Yoel Bin-Nun demanded the changes after Weiss led a rampage by settlers in Kalkilya a week ago, following a petrol bomb attack near the West Bank town. The opposition charged that Weiss and Rabbi Moshe Levinger had monopolized power and become increasingly involved in violent vigilante activity, which had isolated the movement from the public.

Handbills denouncing Bin-Nun were distributed yesterday in West Bank settlements and anonymous phone calls threatened him and his family.

Weiss said last night that her proposed ouster was "unethical, uncomradely and ineffective," and it was necessary that she remain in office.

Sources in Gush Emunim said that under a proposed compromise, Weiss would remain, but organizational responsibilities would be transferred to Uri Ariel, an opposition candidate. Hanan Porat would be put in charge of the movement's information network.

Explosive device

HAIFA (Itim). — An explosive device at a soldiers' hitchhiking station near the Haifa Bay checkpoint was safely dismantled early yesterday morning.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Despite deadlock in Israel

Hussein in Damascus in bid to win support for international meet

Post Middle East Staff and agencies

King Hussein travelled to Syria yesterday on the third leg of a whirlwind tour to convince other Arab leaders of the viability of an international peace conference, despite the political crisis in Israel.

Hussein believes the time is opportune to probe Arab opinion and to push for an Arab summit, since Israeli indecision over a peace conference is likely to forestall such a meeting for months, Israeli analysts said. The king made brief visits to Cairo and Baghdad earlier this week.

But the more Hussein confers with Arab leaders, the less consensus he is likely to garner for convening the conference, the analysts added.

Hussein, however, is anxious to be seen consulting with Arab leaders about the international conference to avoid diplomatic isolation, the analysts said.

That concern is particularly acute in the wake of reports of Israeli-

U.S.-Jordanian negotiations over a peace conference formula.

Jordanian newspapers yesterday said that the Israeli government's failure to endorse an international conference showed that neither side in the divided Israeli cabinet was sincere in wanting to make peace.

"Peres, who has long maneuvered to gain time and seem like a sincere advocate of peace, was only paying dearly for his game of cunning, deception and lies," said the independent daily *Al-Dustour*.

Meanwhile, reports published in London said that Syria and Egypt had been holding secret talks to discuss the possible composition of a pan-Arab delegation to a peace conference.

The contacts between the traditional rivals reportedly took place at the instigation of the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia.

The U.S. and the Soviet Union have reportedly offered Syria a guaranteed place at a Middle East peace conference and injections of Saudi capital in return for Syria

dropping its support for Iraq in the Gulf War.

But Iran has reportedly countered these offers with a guarantee of continued cheap oil supplies on which Syria greatly depends at this time of severe economic crisis.

In Tunis, meanwhile, a new and re-united PLO executive committee met yesterday to discuss the prospects for a peace conference, and the PLO's rift with Egypt.

There were reports yesterday that the PLO would send a delegation to Egypt to ease the strain that resulted from criticism of Cairo at the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers last month.

The PLO executive committee meeting is the first since the PNC conference, where several hard-line, Syrian-supported factions became reconciled with PLO chief Yasser Arafat. At the Algiers meeting, the PLO ruled out the possibility of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to any peace conference and insisted on an independent PLO delegation.

Politicians should set clear date for poll

Bruno calls for end to 'climate of uncertainty'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Politicians should set a clear date for elections and end the climate of uncertainty in the economy, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno said yesterday.

He said that nothing was as damaging to economic stability as prolonged uncertainty, and urged politicians from both camps to continue to collaborate on economic issues even if elections are called.

The governor's remarks reflected the feeling in economic circles that the economy has entered a very dangerous period, as a result of the political stalemate within the coalition. Some politicians, like MK Haim Ramon of Labour and Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i of the Likud, have warned

against a lengthy election campaign.

Bruno attended the Knesset Finance Committee meeting which approved a proposal to impose a 3 per cent levy on foreign credits to the private sector. According to the Bank of Israel, the levy is necessary to prevent Israel from being inundated by foreign loans, and to allow the central bank to exercise greater control over monetary developments.

But the inter-party collaboration on the committee could well disappear on Monday when the bail-out scheme for the country's moshavim appears on the agenda. The Likud MKs are expected to oppose the scheme to rescue the moshavim, most of which are affiliated with the Labour Party.

Student leaders expelled

By JOEL GREENBERG

Two Palestinian student leaders, accused of organizing disturbances at West Bank universities, were expelled yesterday to Jordan.

Marwan Barghouti, 28, and Khalil Ashour, 39, were sent across the border in the Arava under the supervision of Red Cross officials. Barghouti last week cancelled an appeal against his deportation to a military review board, and Ashour withdrew a petition to the High Court of Justice. Both said they had no faith in the Israeli legal system.

Barghouti, of Kobar village near Ramallah, was arrested in April after disturbances at Bir Zeit University, where he was student council president. Ashour, of the Askar re-

fugee camp, was arrested in March after unrest at An-Najah University.

An IDF spokesman said the two men were senior Fatah activists who incited students and organized violent demonstrations and widespread disturbances at their campuses.

In July 1978 Barghouti was sentenced to four years in prison for being a member of Fatah, participating in explosives training, and manufacturing a bomb.

Ashour was imprisoned from 1970 to 1982 after being convicted of being a member of Fatah and throwing a hand grenade at an army vehicle in Nablus in 1968.

Thirteen Palestinians have been expelled since the August 1985 cabinet decision on tougher security.

Shamir:

'PLO wants Gaza as down payment'

Jerusalem Post Staff

"The PLO wants the Gaza Strip as an advance," Prime Minister Shamir said yesterday. Addressing university students who support the Likud, Shamir said that "the PLO is not achieving its aims by terror and violence and is therefore trying to use diplomacy."

The prime minister was apparently referring to a statement by former Gaza mayor Rashid Shawwa yesterday to the Associated Press in which he said: "Peres told me before the last election [in July 1984] that Israel would be willing to give up 80 per cent of the territory of the West Bank." Shawwa added that when he met secretly with Peres seven months ago, "Peres was more cautious and spoke about parts of the West Bank and Gaza, but nothing definite."

Peres's spokesman said that Shawwa's remarks were "baseless" and declined further comment, AP reported. Shamir said that if the PLO controlled Gaza, it would turn it into a base from which Soviet and Arab weapons could threaten Israel.

Schools closed as Arab councils intensify strike

By DAVID RUDGE

SHFARAM. — Thousands of Arab schoolchildren missed lessons yesterday as Arab local councils intensified strike action in support of demands for equality with Jewish local authorities.

Municipal services in all 46 Arab towns and villages inside the Green Line were also shut down.

It was the second one-day strike of the local councils in the past fortnight but the first time schools had been included.

The mood among representatives of the national committee of Arab local councils was sombre as they discussed ways of trying to press the government to honour its pledges to them.

National committee chairman Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, who is also mayor of Shfaram, summed up the meetings with government officials

by saying no progress had been made on any of the issues.

The Arab council heads are angry over what they described as the government's failure to fulfil promises on housing development, better education facilities and increased municipal budgets.

The councils have accumulated debts of over NIS 30 million in the past two years, but promises to consolidate the deficits have not been met, they said.

Similarly, pledges to increase development project funding and raise municipal budgets as part of a phased programme to bring them in line with the budgets of similar sized Jewish authorities had turned out to be "empty promises," they charged.

The councils are to stage a two-day strike next Thursday and Friday, although schools will only be shut for one day.

'Jordan border sealed'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The IDF blocked all efforts to infiltrate into Israel via the Jordan River in the past 16 months and foiled all but two attempts to escape from the country by crossing the river. Deputy Chief of General Staff Ehud Barak said yesterday.

Summing up his tour of duty as OC Central Command, which ended last week, Barak told reporters here that there had been 10 attempts to escape through the Jordan Valley, including two by terrorists who had been involved in attacks in Israel. Eleven arrests were made.

There were nine attempts to penetrate Israel during Barak's tenure and most of them were foiled immediately. However, one infiltrator was caught only after 10 days.

Vehicle stoned

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Stones were thrown last night at an Arab van near the Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhood in Jerusalem, smashing its windshield.

The driver of the van, who is from Ramallah, said he saw a group of youths hurling the stones on a street corner as he drove down Ramat Eshkol Boulevard on his way out of Jerusalem.

To Anna Kaplun
Our deep and sincere condolences on the sudden passing of your dear

Father

Management and Staff
Yatour Travel
and the Sokolovsky Family

We announce the untimely passing of our most beloved and dearest

YITZHAK KIDRON ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Friday, May 15, 1987, at 3 p.m. at Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan cemetery. The shiva will be at the home of the deceased, 29a Einstein St. Haifa.

The Bereaved:
Garda, Asaf and Yoram Kidron
Ditta and Av Jacobowitz
Dvora and Eliezer Bar-Avraham
and Family
Shoshana Kidron and Family

EZRATH NASHIM HOSPITAL
Givat Shaul, Jerusalem
A MEMORIAL SERVICE
honouring

IRWIN GORDON ז"ל

Director of the Hospital for the past 24 years will take place on Tuesday, May 19, 1987. At 3 p.m. we will gather at the grave in Har Hamenuchot, and at 4 p.m. at Ezrath Nashim Hospital.

Jerusalem Association for Neighbourhood Self-Management
extends its heartfelt condolences to

Joel Siegel
on the death of his wife

JUDI ז"ל

Bob and Malki and Elan, Nili and Alon Lapidot

With great sadness, we announce the passing, on May 11 (Iyar 13), after a long illness, of

CHARLOTTE HYMAN ז"ל
(née Stoops)

of Bournemouth, England (formerly of Swansea and Liverpool)

Beloved wife of Alex
Much-loved mother of Jennifer (Eligoloff) and Maurice
and mother-in-law of Marilyn.
Much-loved grandmother of Mischa, Giselle, Jeremy, Benjamin, Doron and Talia.

We shall forever be inspired by her determination and will to live.

With infinite sadness we announce the unexpected death of

DANIEL JOSEPH MARK LITTMAN ז"ל

on May 2, 1983 in Switzerland at the age of 23.

Mourning by:
His parents: Mr. and Mrs. David Littman
His sisters: Ariane and Diana
His grandmother: Mrs. Renée Orebi
and the family in Europe, America and Israel

"I am dumb, I open not my mouth, because Thou hast done it" (Psalms 39:10).

In deep sorrow, we announce the death in Paris, on May 14, 1987 (15 Iyar 5747) of

JOSEPH SCHULDENFREI ז"ל

after a long illness.

The Family

Our dear

YOSEF KETAYIB

is no more.

Mourning:
Son, Shimon Ketayib
Ketayib, Ketaivitz, Okon
and Mitzenandier Families
Lisa Weidenfeld, Ram

Genealogical Researcher
Tel. 02-522-0711

Military defies governor general, names ministers

Struggle for power after Fiji coup

Post Political Staff and Agencies

The South Pacific witnessed its first coup d'état yesterday when Fijian soldiers stormed Parliament House in Suva, arrested Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra and declared a new government.

Lt. Col. Sitiveni Rabuka, who led the bloodless coup, suspended the Fijian constitution and announced he would head an interim government of ministers pending elections which would "restore civilian rule and go back to democracy."

But following the coup, Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau declared a state of emergency and assumed executive power. However, Rabuka defied the governor-general, who represents Britain's Queen Elizabeth II in Fiji, by announcing the council of ministers who form the interim government in a broadcast on state-owned Radio Fiji.

Most prominent in the council announced by the military was Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, prime minister for 17 years before losing to Bavadra's Indian-dominated coalition last month. Mara was made foreign minister.

Rabuka, who will head the council, earlier said he had also abolished the governor-general's post.

There were no incidents after the coup and life went on as usual in the capital. There were no soldiers in Suva's streets and communications, cut immediately after the takeover, were restored.

Hours after the takeover, Rabuka, 38, told a news conference he had assumed command of the 2,700-strong royal Fijian military forces after seizing his superiors at gunpoint and abducting them.

Rabuka was the third-ranking officer in the force. Fijian army chief Brigadier Ratu Epeli Nailatikau was in Australia on a visit yesterday morning when Rabuka led 10 men on the raid. Nailatikau's deputy was Lt.-Col. Jim Sanday, who was among those being held.

Rabuka, who had previously shunned the political limelight, said Bavadra and his colleagues would remain under house arrest although they had not committed any crimes.

The military takeover followed weeks of racial unrest triggered by general elections last month. The polling put in power for the first time a government dominated by ethnic

Indians, who slightly outnumber ethnic Fijians.

Rabuka said he launched the coup because of unspecified "planned activities by certain groups." He said he had considered the move before the April 11 election.

Fiji, about 2,240 kilometres east of Australia, is a popular tourist spot and one of the most prosperous island states in the South Pacific.

Rabuka told the news conference his intervention was "absolutely necessary" to protect the interests of all communities.

Ethnic Indians, descended from 19th century indentured labourers, make up about 49 per cent of Fiji's 715,000 people, and ethnic Fijians about 47 per cent. The remainder are other Pacific Islanders and people of European or Chinese descent.

Indians have traditionally dominated the nation's commerce, while Fijians controlled the government. The army is made up almost completely of ethnic Fijians.

The coup was immediately condemned by New Zealand and Australia, both of whom have warships in the area. New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange said he did not rule out a regional response to any call for help from Fiji's legitimate leaders.

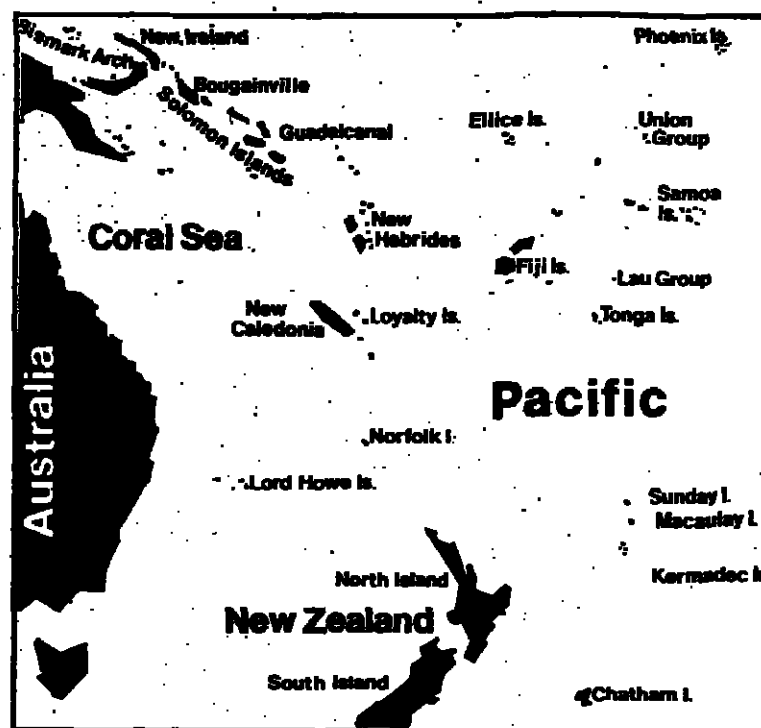
Yesterday's coup, while itself of a strictly domestic nature, has raised the spectre of widespread Libyan-inspired unrest among other micro-states of the South Pacific.

While there is no indication of Libyan involvement in the Fijian coup, regional attention has been focused on the increasingly close links that are being forged between nearby Vanuatu and Libya.

Indeed, the former British-French condominium which was known as the New Hebrides until its independence seven years ago, shows all the signs of becoming the centre of superpower rivalry.

Vanuatu, whose capital, Vila, boasts a population of 15,000, has established an impressive network of international relations, boasting ties not only with Britain, France and Australia, but also with the Soviet Union, China, East Germany, Poland, Vietnam, North Korea, South Korea and the Netherlands.

All eyes are on the budding relationship with Tripoli, which is expected to open a "people's bureau" in Vila this month, its first diplomatic mission among the micro-states of the South Pacific.



Rabuka led Unifil battalion

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH HANEKRA. — Fijian troops serving with the Unifil in south Lebanon performed their duties as usual yesterday, remaining tight-lipped about the military takeover of their country.

Soldiers on leave said they were anxious for news, especially from their families back home, although they had been reassured by reports that there had not been any fighting.

They were, however, reluctant to comment on the fact that the bloodless coup was engineered and carried out by former commander of the Fijian battalion in Unifil Lt. Col. Steve Rabuka.

"We are soldiers serving with the UN peacekeeping force in south Lebanon and our duty and loyalty is to the force," said an officer.

Rabuka served as the Fijian contingent commander in Unifil from

June 1980 to July 1981.

In 1984 he served as head of the Fijian battalion in the Multi-National Force in Sinai.

Since then he has been third in command of the 2,700-strong Fijian royal military force — nearly half of whom serve either with Unifil in Lebanon or the Multi-National Force in Sinai.

Unifil personnel who worked with Rabuka during his stint as Fijian battalion commander said he had been well-liked and highly respected by all who knew him, including residents of south Lebanon.

A renowned rugby player who amply demonstrated his bustling skills against Israeli teams during his stints in south Lebanon and the Sinai, Rabuka was apparently awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in 1981 for his service as Fijian battalion commander with Unifil.

3.6 million in Jordan

AMMAN (AP). — An official said yesterday Jordan issued identity cards to 3.6 million people.

The Jordanian Civil Status Department registered 3 million in the East Bank, about 315,000 people in the West Bank and 338,491 abroad.

Barbie 'will not go' to his trial

LYON (Reuters). — French court officials tried in vain yesterday to get former Gestapo official Klaus Barbie to attend the fourth day of his trial in Lyon where he stands accused of crimes against humanity.

Barbie, 73, abruptly walked out in the middle of hearings Wednesday, saying he had been kidnapped from his home in Bolivia and was being detained illegally in France.

Presiding Judge Andre Cerdini held up proceedings for nearly an hour as a court clerk was despatched to Barbie's suite of three cells in the grim Saint Joseph jail nearby to formally request his attendance.

The clerk returned alone to read Barbie's reply: "I will not go." The statement was signed "Klaus Altmann," the alias under which he obtained Bolivian citizenship in 1957.

Feminist faction wooed by parties

Women hold key to power in Iceland

REYKJAVIK (Reuters). — The balance of power in Icelandic politics could now be in the hands of half a dozen MPs from the country's flourishing Women's Alliance, enshrined in their headquarters in a ramshackle former hotel in central Reykjavik.

The women, who doubled their representation in parliament in the April 25 general election to six of the total 63 seats, are being wooed by their male colleagues in attempts to form a coalition government.

Outgoing Prime Minister Steingrímur Hermannsson, whose centrist Progressive Party holds 13 seats in parliament, was this week charged with trying to put together a new government.

However, the opposition Social Democrats have called for the conservative Independence Party (IP) and the Women's Alliance to join forces with them. Such a coalition would control 34 of the 63 seats in parliament.

But politicians say it could still be months before the next coalition is formed. The IP is Iceland's biggest party and a member of the current ruling coalition.

Meanwhile, the women's response to the coalition proposal has been to hold daily grassroots meetings at the Hotel Vik, a one-time hippie squat, where posters and graffiti adorn the walls and the coffee in plastic cups comes at the price of a 30 crown (75 cents) donation.

The discussions have been kept a closely guarded secret, much to the chagrin of journalists and the other political parties.

"We are not as experienced as the others — and we don't want the press to distort our position on the issues," said Anna Ólafsdóttir Björnsson, who just missed getting elected to parliament for the Women's Alliance.

The feminists' silence has been widely criticized, but they are proud that no details have leaked from their daily 3 p.m. meetings.

When a separate women's candidacy was first announced before elections for the Reykjavik City

Egypt severs ties with Iran

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt officially announced yesterday it was breaking all ties with Iran as security sources said 37 Moslem extremists from a group allegedly funded by Tehran had been arrested.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Egypt was closing the Iranian interests section in Cairo, expelling the resident Iranian diplomat and recalling Egypt's sole diplomat from Tehran.

"The decision to expel the Iranian mission was a result of actions incompatible with diplomatic protocols and in violation of the Vienna accords governing diplomatic activity," the statement said. It did not elaborate.

Security sources, however, said 37 members of an underground Moslem extremist group said to be funded by Iran had been arrested. They said the group had been planning to assassinate Egyptian officials.

The statement said the Iranian diplomat in Cairo, Mahmoud Mohdadi, and another Iranian official who operates from the Swiss Embassy, had been given seven days to leave the country "indefinitely."

No details have emerged yet about the underground group linked to Tehran. The security sources said its existence came to light during investigations into an

attack last week on former interior minister Hassan Abu Basha.

Egypt's semi-official press has hinted that the banned Jihad group might have been involved in the shooting and wounding of Abu Basha, who was responsible for rounding up many Moslem fundamentalists after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in 1981.

Islamic fundamentalism has been on the rise in Egypt. But the majority of Egypt's Moslems are Sunnis, whereas Shi'ite Moslems are dominant in Iran.

Egypt is one of Iraq's staunchest Arab allies, providing Baghdad with material, political and diplomatic support in its war against Iran, now in its seventh year.

Cairo maintained close ties with Tehran until the 1979 Islamic revolution toppled the shah, who lived in exile in Egypt until his death in 1980.

The Moslem Brotherhood, banned from political activity but tolerated as a more moderate Moslem fundamentalist group, won 35 seats in the Egyptian parliament last month through an alliance with an opposition party.

The Brotherhood's main demand is establishment of an Islamic state in Egypt but its spokesmen say they do not approve of violence to achieve their aim.

Kidnappers show tape of U.S. captive

BEIRUT (AP). — Moslem kidnappers yesterday released a videotape of American hostage Alann Steen, who appeared in good health despite his captors' earlier claims that he was dying.

In the three-minute tape released to the Beirut newspaper *Al-Nahar*, Steen repeated his kidnappers' demand that Israel free 400 Arab prisoners.

The tape, delivered to the newspaper in a white envelope, showed Steen reading a statement in awkward English phrasing that suggested it was written by his captors.

It was the first communication from any group of kidnappers since April 2, when fellow American hostage Jesse Turner said in a videotaped message that Steen would die in a few hours.

Steen, 48, of Boston, Massachusetts, said his captors of the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine had saved his life.

U.S. pursuing talks on Gulf cease-fire

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — American envoy Richard Murphy said yesterday the U.S. was consulting with other parties, including the Soviet Union, on ways to bring about and enforce a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq.

Murphy said "we're in very intensive talks right now" with the Soviets and other permanent members of the UN Security Council, China, Britain and France.

He said the U.S. was pursuing talks with those nations in an effort to bring about a cease-fire and put in place "appropriate enforcement measures" to keep the peace.

Bahrain was the last stop on a seven-nation Gulf Arab tour that Murphy, an assistant secretary of state, described as a mission of "peace and friendship."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Israeli experts sceptical about Syrian coup

Post Middle East Staff

Israeli experts were sceptical yesterday about reports of an attempted coup in Syria on Sunday.

The experts questioned whether the attempt indeed took place and, if so, whether 79 Air Force pilots were arrested and 40 hung, as reported.

Reports of the coup originated Wednesday in Paris, which is the residence of Rifaat Assad, brother of Syrian President Hafez Assad. The experts suggested that the reports thus could reflect tensions between the brothers.

The experts noted, however, that political unrest previously has been centred in the Air Force ranks. They recalled a reported coup attempt last September in which four pilots were supposedly executed.

McFarlane denies soliciting funds from Saudis

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Former presidential aide Robert McFarlane yesterday denied he secretly solicited money from Saudi Arabia to support the "Contra" rebels in Nicaragua.

The *Washington Post*, quoting "a diplomatic source familiar with the Saudi version of events," said yesterday McFarlane had requested up to \$25 million from the Saudis in 1984 and 1985.

Asked about the report during his fourth day of testimony to congressional hearings on the Iran-Contra scandal, McFarlane said: "I stand by everything I have testified to."

He has told the hearings that he never asked the Saudis for money for the Contras at a time Congress had banned official U.S. aid to the rebels.

Schoolboys take 9-year-old's sled, then kill him

MOSCOW (AP). — Two Ukrainian schoolboys stole a 9-year-old boy's new sled, tried to bury him alive in snow and finally forced him into a river where he died, the newspaper *Pravda Ukraine* reported.

The newspaper identified the attackers as fifth-grader Yuri Mukhin and third-grader Sergei Tsarevsky, about 12 and 10 respectively.

The report did not say what has happened to the two boys. But it did say Soviet law does not permit putting such young children or their parents on trial.

The attack occurred in Kommunarok in the eastern Ukraine. The newspaper traced Mukhin's and Tsarevsky's behaviour to their broken home lives. It said Mukhin's parents are both alcoholics and he lived with an aunt. Tsarevsky does not remember his father, and his mother "leads an immoral lifestyle and is an alcoholic."

U.S. WANTS

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. officials were clearly impressed by what they regarded as the very significant progress that had been achieved between Peres and Hussein. *New York Times* columnist William Safire yesterday reported that Peres and Rabin met secretly with Hussein in London and agreed that an international conference would quickly lead to direct Arab-Israeli negotiations, and that the full plenary members, especially the Soviet Union, would not be in a position to impede or veto bilateral agreements.

American analysts suspect that Peres may have erred by not including Likud leaders more actively in his behind-the-scenes diplomacy that led to the signed document with Hussein.

They also think it was a mistake for both Jordan and Egypt to deliberately avoid any serious contact with Shamir and other Likud leaders. "You can't make peace with only half of Israel," one American analyst said.

Other U.S. officials said that Shamir has privately and repeatedly sought to arrange a summit meeting with President Hosni Mubarak, but those overtures have not been accepted.

VIGILANTES

Barak said the Military Police had found that the officer had acted correctly in opening fire but the officer's commanders decided he should not have allowed himself to get into that situation. Instead he should have waited for reinforcements before moving in.

In another incident, a soldier in Nablus beat up an Arab "apparently to let off steam." A senior officer spotted him, filed charges and the soldier was brought before a military court which sentenced him to two months imprisonment.

A beefed-up deployment of Border Police in the territories was also being planned. He added that a relatively large percentage of student demonstrators involved in recent West Bank disturbances were from the Gaza Strip. He also said that though security forces had scored successes in uncovering terrorist cells, the group responsible for the recent spate of petrol-bomb attacks in the Kalkiya area was still at large. He said 59 petrol bombs had been thrown in the West Bank since the beginning of this year, as compared with 50 during a similar period last year, and 75 during the same period in 1985.

A petrol bomb was thrown yesterday at an Israeli car near Dura south of Hebron. The bottle smashed the car window but exploded harmlessly on the ground.

In the Gaza Strip, a roadside charge was set off next to a car on the Gaza by-pass near Netzarim junction, but caused no injuries or damage.

RELIGIOUS PARTIES

which have faced severe cutbacks resulting from the budget crunch.

Internal differences notwithstanding, the NRP is not expected to board Labour's bandwagon at present.

The campaign for Shas's votes also continues. Peres met with the party's spiritual mentor, Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, on Tuesday. The party's Council of Tora Sages is expected to convene next week to decide on its guidelines.

Agudat Yisrael's two Knesset members would not provide Labour with the majority it needs. MK Avraham Shapira yesterday spoke of the economic damage which would ensue from elections at this time, but party sources have informed both Labour and the Likud

that Agudat Yisrael also expects to be courted.

On the other side of the fence, MK Mordechai Yishuski told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he would propose to Shinui's secretariat next Wednesday that the party unilaterally abandon the government, irrespective of Labour's actions. Shinui, which is expected to support early elections, is faced with a renegade MK, Zaidan Atshe, who has pledged to oppose early elections.

Yigael Hurvitz's Ometz Party yesterday came out against both the international conference and early elections. Hurvitz, along with Tami MK Aharon Abuhazzeira, has been holding discussions with the Likud on joining the party's list in the next elections.

Soviet friendship delegation here

Soviet rapprochement with Israel depends on the convening of an international conference, said Sergei Brozdin, the head of a six-member Soviet delegation that arrived here last night.

The Soviets are the guests of the Israel-Soviet Union Friendship League and are to participate in events to mark the 42nd anniversary of victory over the Nazis.

Brozdin, who is an author, said that the growing number of Jews being allowed to leave the Soviet Union "has nothing to do with the chances of rapprochement between Israel and the Soviet Union. Such rapprochement can come about only if the hoped-for international conference on the Middle East is convened as quickly as possible to solve all the current problems existing between Israel and the Soviet Union. (Itim)

SWORN IN — Malta's new Nationalist government headed by Prime Minister Edward French Adams was sworn in early yesterday.

AMIT WOMEN

Network of Education Projects in Israel

Anit High School
Dan Region

Bar-Ilan University
Ramat Gan

A reception in honour of our pupil

YEHESEKEL SHATZ

חתן התנ"ך הצעיר (הוארצ'י) לנוער יהודי

Winner of the International Bible Quiz for Jewish Youth

and also

Winner of the Israel Bible Quiz for Youth

will take place on Monday, May 18, 1987, at 2:30 p.m., in Argentina Hall, Bar-Ilan University Campus, Ramat Gan.

Friends and Supporters of the Amit Women Network of Educational Projects are cordially invited.

Genealogical Researcher

Visiting England soon. Will trace your ancestors. Reasonable rates. Tel. 02-529107 (Carol).

Carmi, Avner or Hanna or Herta Party interested in rights to THE IMMORTAL PIANO. Parker Street Productions, 2800 Tenth Street, Berkeley, California. 94710 USA (415) 845-2658.

Ketubot
weddings & anniversaries
tel. 03-201866

RT TRAVEL & TOURS LTD
HOLIDAY OFFERS
ACCOMMODATION
IN AYIA NAPA CYPRUS
Please contact in CYPRUS
Tel: 037-21500/3 Telcel: 3787

THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL

If you are looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.

MAY: Tantalising Asparagus dishes of your choice

In the Arabesque

Tonight (Friday):

7 course candlelight dinner \$21 plus VAT.

Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$19 plus VAT.

Every night: A la carte non kosher cuisine.

Until midnight:

Wednesday: Dan at the piano. 7:00 p.m.

Every night except Sunday and Wednesday: Nicodem at the piano. 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday: Liz Magnes plays jazz piano in the Cellar Bar. 8:30 p.m.

Thursday: Nostalgic jazz. Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Cellar Bar. 9:00 p.m.

Equivalent shekel price

Major credit cards accepted.

Swiss Chefs — Soft lights — Sweet music.

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem.
Tel: 02-282421

P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.

Art or eyesores – Jerusalem's unsolicited sculptures

By MEIR RONNEN
Post Art Editor

Jerusalem has had three more outdoor sculptures added to its list of nearly a hundred over the past few weeks – without any of its private citizens being asked whether they want them or not.

One of the works, commissioned by Rabbi Shlomo Goren from Ya'acov Agam and installed on the balcony of Goren's study overlooking the Western Wall, did not get the approval of the city's planning commission.

The other two were erected with city approval by the Jerusalem Foundation and, like the Agam, were funded by donors from abroad. One of them consists of a pair of metal goats painted yellow and suspended over a flower garden bordering the footpath of Rehov Emek Refaim. The second, due to be inaugurated on May 25 with the arrival from the U.S. of donors Muriel and Philip Berman, is a huge 20-ton welded-steel abstract sculpture, painted flat white, by the noted American painter-sculptor-designer Alexander Liberman. It is located on a small rise at the Sderot Eshkol-Shuafat crossroads, at the foot of French Hill.

The Berman also footed the bill for the huge red Calder stable near Mount Herzl which, like the Liberman, was enlarged from a tiny model. The Calder maquette, not much larger than a man's fist, was made in France after the artist's death and lacks all the life that the artist was able to put into the hand-made model. The Liberman, made here, but also without the artist being present, seems a more successful translation, though its colour makes it look out of place when seen against the Jerusalem stone of the apartments on French Hill. Tens of thousands of drivers pass it daily.

The pair of yellow goats, by Bezalel Academy graduate Yuval Rimon, are welded to a long metal spar bolted six metres up a wooden telephone pole. Passing drivers have told me that they believed the work was some sort of commercial logo. As the dramatically unbalanced structure could be in imminent danger of tipping over onto passers-by, it has been stayed by several pairs of metal cables that interfere with the original, cleaner look of the work; but without them it would be clearly unsafe.

What these three works have in common is obtrusiveness, the first in a highly sensitive public area, the others in places where countless drivers and local apartment dwellers will see them day after day. The same is true of the Calder and the large volumetric abstract sculpture by Helen Escobedo of Mexico, constructed at the entrance to East Talpott last year.

The reaction of many Talpott and Bayit Vegan residents to the Calder and the Escobedo has been: "Who needs them?" Those who do need such projects comprise the artists, the donors, the contractors and various foundation officials, notably the art adviser to the mayor. The current art adviser, Tamar Goldschmidt, does not think it is practical to ask Jerusalemites what they think. "We'd never get anything done," she told *The Post* this week, begging the question of whether anything more needs to be added to the city's streets. The result is that decisions of approval of a work and the finding of a suitable site are pretty much in the hands of a single person, with the necessary city approval following as a matter of course.

It was Mayor Teddy Kollek who originally launched the campaign to enliven and enrich the city with major artworks; the first was the Hans Arp sculpture set just off King George Street. Two decades later, the city has been proud to issue a catalogue of its much touted "museum without walls." But artists, architects and art lovers – not to mention many irate citizens – are far from happy with everything that has gone up. Paradoxically, one of the city's most popular sculptures is also universally acknowledged to be one of its ugliest: Niki de St. Phalle's "Monster" in Kiryat Yovel, which is built around three fun slides that are in constant use. But getting a famous artist to design a work for the city is no guarantee of success. Not only the Calder is "dead," but also the huge Max Bill in the garden behind the King David Hotel. It has turned out to be meaningless, though the eminent Swiss artist's intellectual, geometric conception looked great on paper.

Professor Bill's design is happily located at a site where people have to seek it out; and if they don't like it, they needn't go back. But many of the city's artworks are rammed down the average Jerusalemite's visual throat. Told that art is good for them, they have to like it or lump it. The city refuses to recognize that one man's pleasure is another man's eyesore.

City officials admit that there is no apparatus for dismantling or changing the sites of sculptures that have lost their appeal. They haven't even considered such a procedure. When they eventually do, they will find themselves hampered by a recent amendment to Israel's copyright law that protects the "moral right" of a work of art and the artist who was commissioned to make it. In Tel Aviv, Mayor Shlomo Lahat, widely pilloried for inflicting a notably kitschy design by Agam on Dizengoff Circle, has been unsuccessfully trying to



Twin goats suspended over a footpath on Emek Refaim Street. (Brian Hendler)

get rid of the huge Tumarkin iron-and-glass sculpture standing opposite his municipal offices, a work that requires maintenance to prevent it becoming a public hazard: pieces of glass have fallen from it in the past.

All outdoor sculptures require maintenance of one sort or another. In many cities in the United States, donors of public sculptures are not only required to guarantee funds for maintenance, but to guarantee to provide for the work's removal if a neighbourhood poll requests this. Many Jerusalemites feel it is time for the municipality to demand this of the Jerusalem Foundation.

One way to prevent unpopular but perhaps otherwise worthwhile works being thrown on the scrapheap might be to establish a new sculpture garden in the city, possibly near the projected new zoo south of the Gonen area. Many such gardens have sprung up on private estates and farmland all over the U.S. One of them was established by donor Philip Berman in Pennsylvania and huge works by a number of Israelis are featured in it. Another is currently being completed by noted art dealer Andre Emmerich, who handles Liberman and also takes an interest in the Israeli art scene. The Jerusalem Foundation would not find it too difficult to obtain funds for such a project, nor to assemble a panel of selectors of the widest possible taste. But the beauty of a sculpture garden is that citizens can take it or leave it.

Many of Jerusalem's sculptures are scattered unobtrusively in various municipal gardens, and on the Hebrew University's two campuses. The ones at Givat Ram, by George Rieck, Henry Moore and Yigal Tumarkin, are not popular with the students, even though the Moore has become a focal point for lawn sitting.

Some sculptures left in public parks have been vandalized, like the Kenneth Noland in Tel Aviv's Yarkon Park; it was recently refurbished and last month relocated on the forecourt of the Tel Aviv Museum. An esoteric piece of geometric minimalism, the Noland is of some mild interest to the cognoscenti, but absolutely lost on the general public. What is esthetically more interesting than Agam's extraordinarily banal effort at the Western Wall, it has no message to redeem it; not even the pretence of being a Holocaust memorial can redeem the Agam, which has been likened to a row of fire hydrants.

But the Jerusalem Municipality might well ponder that an eyesore at the Wall is not much more offensive than other eyesores which tens of thousands of Jerusalemites are forced to pass twice a day for the rest of their lives.

Ministry vetoes surrogate motherhood

No 'Baby Ms' in Israel

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Surrogate motherhood, made famous by the Baby M case in which a woman was paid to be artificially inseminated, will not be permitted in Israel, according to regulations set by the Health Ministry this week. The regulations were signed by Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino following a year of experiments at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem and Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer in which human eggs were donated by single women and fertilized and implanted into married but hitherto infertile women. The complex issue was studied for many months by officials in the Justice and Health Ministries.

The Baby M case, which took place in the U.S., ended with the "paying" parents permitted to keep the baby, and the natural mother finally getting visiting rights if she presents herself as a "friend of the family."

According to the new regulations here, a woman may not "rent out" her uterus to carry a fetus and then hand it over to another couple. In addition, a fetus produced by *in vitro* fertilization may not be implanted in a relative of the donor. (A well-publicized case recently involved a 48-year-old American woman who was carrying a fetus produced from her daughter's ovum and son-in-law's sperm because her daughter had had her uterus removed.) Gynecological experts were unavailable for comment yesterday. However, several months ago, Prof. Yosef Schenker, head of obstetrics and gynecology at Hadassah, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he hoped the Hadassah experiment would be allowed to continue as a permanent project to enable childless women to bear children. The regulations also state that:

- Frozen fetuses will be stored in a fetus "bank" for no more than five years.
- If a woman becomes widowed and wants a fetus produced from her ovum and her late husband's sperm implanted in her uterus, she must wait at least a year after the fertilization.
- A woman whose ovum has produced a fetus *in vitro* and who has since divorced her husband will be permitted to carry the baby as long as her ex-husband gives his permission in writing.
- A single woman may try to become pregnant by *in vitro* fertilization only if her own eggs are used; a social worker's report must support this request. Donated ova may not be transplanted into the uterus of an unmarried woman.
- If a fetus, produced by *in vitro* fertilization of an egg from a married woman, is frozen, and the woman dies, the fetus will be destroyed. However, if the deceased was unmarried, the fetus may be donated to another woman if the donor explicitly gave her permission before her death.

UK chief rabbi's article draws fire

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – British Reform and Liberal rabbis have reacted angrily to an article in *The Times* last weekend by Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits, in which he linked German Reform Jewry's attempted assimilation and the Holocaust.

"The nineteenth century German founders of Reform Judaism believed with absolute faith that the process of emancipation leading to full equality for Jews would be completed if only they would give up being different," Jakobovits wrote. "This idol of individual assimilation...exploded in the very country in which it was invented, to be eventually melted down and incinerated in the crematoria of Auschwitz."

In a letter published yesterday by *The Times*, Rabbi Sidney Brichto, chairman of the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues, described Jakobovits's arguments as "totally unacceptable theology."

Brichto defended the founders of Reform Judaism, "which still enriches the lives of over two million religious Jews." He stressed that Jakobovits is head of the Orthodox wing only, and not of all Jewry in Britain and the Commonwealth.

Auschwitz survivor Rabbi Hugo Gryn stated that the idea of Reform Judaism bringing on the Holocaust "debased the currency of the Holocaust." Other Reform and Liberal leaders also expressed regret at Jakobovits's remarks.

But Jakobovits told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the Liberal and Reform rabbis were defending themselves from an attack he never made. "Some Reform leaders are deliberately misreading and distorting what I said. I made a plain statement of historical fact: that the early German Reform sought equality through emancipation. I didn't say that this caused the Holocaust, only that the Holocaust exploded that illusion."

Reb Sharabi at Yad Eliahu's Yemenite happening

When Reb Haim Sharabi was 25, he flew on an eagle's wings toward redemption. Now he's 63 and the rabbi of a tiny Yemenite moshav community in the Jerusalem corridor, where he has lived from the first day he arrived in the country.

There are 30 other families in the moshav, most of them religious, except he says, "some of the young people. But what can you do?"

Sharabi was sitting in a front-row seat at the Yad Eliahu Sports Stadium this week, at a convocation of the country's Yemenite community in honour of Shalom Shabazi, a rug-weaver who was the greatest 17th century Yemenite poet.

Some 10,000 people paid NIS 25 for a night out that included blessings from several rabbis, performances by popular Yemenite singers, and an Ashkenazi TV announcer who promised an evening of "kef and hafe," which in street slang might translate as "dope and feasting" but here meant simply a jolly good time. Not everybody paid, said an usher; there were numerous guests of honour, like Rabbi Sharabi.

Sharabi, like many Yemenite rabbis, has written a book about Shabazi.

Almost all the women in the audience brought plastic bags full of food, and the sweet and sour smells were stronger than the sweaty smells of the sports stadium. The money raised at the event will go towards the construction of a memorial to Shabazi, who, said Sharabi, "was better at his job than 2,000 Jewish Agency officials."

Of course, Shabazi living in the 17th century never had a \$500m. budget with which to encourage immigration, which he called redemption.

It's not clear whether the money will be used to build a synagogue, a museum or a library. According to Sharabi, ancient manuscripts of Shabazi's poetry are in private hands in various parts of the country. "I have a relative," he said, "who has dozens of them. A beautiful collection. He's going to donate them." Officially, the manuscript collection is for something called Sukkat Shalom Shabazi. "A sort of Yad LeShabazi," said Sharabi.

Occasionally, people stopped by and kissed Sharabi's hand. He had deep bags under his eyes, which was shaded by the brim of a faded bowler hat. He was dressed in the style of an Eastern European Jew; when asked why, he answered: "That's the way rabbis dress here." It certainly wasn't the way rabbis dressed in

renewal. "You have to be a really great rabbi to choose a different kind of hat here," he said. He didn't seem to realize that the bowler-like hat was a Polish fashion from the 17th century. But he did make the point that his long jacket and trousers were made from dark blue, not black cloth.

"Shabazi was a real prophet," said Sharabi, "who knew that one day the Jews would find redemption." Bar-

ren women, he added, would take dust from his grave, "and put it by their beds. Within the week, they'd fall pregnant." As was written in the Bible, Shabazi used to say that the Jews of Yemen would go to their redemption by air – "Not by foot and not by sea, but by air. Of course," he continued, "over the centuries many Yemenite Jews have come to Israel. Sometimes this was very difficult."

His left hand rose over his head and came down: "Like this, in round about ways they came."

Redemption hasn't come yet because not all Jews are religious, he said.

Sharabi wouldn't admit being disappointed with the state of Israel, even if the young people at the moshav aren't as religious as they should be.

When asked about politics he rolled his eyes upwards and said: "It's between me and Him." He didn't want to comment on former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef's involvement in politics. "Nobody tells me who to vote for," said Sharabi, adding "I vote according to what's good for

religion. One of these days all the Jewish people will be religious and then the redemption will come."

Yisrael Kessar, the Yemen-born Histadrut secretary-general, was one of the guests of honour at Yad Eliahu. He was the only non-religious person on the dais, but like all the other men there, he donned a kippa for the occasion.

Prime Minister Shamir was supposed to come, but it was a night of coalition politics. Only males performed on the stage, beginning with a boy's choir from a regional council. The boys all wore blue shirts, black pants and brown-rimmed blue velvet kippot. Their enunciation was not very good, nor was the sound, nor was the sound system, so it was difficult to make out the words, which Rabbi Sharabi explained were written by Shabazi.

"Imagine it, he wrote a poem about going to Jerusalem for Shabbat," said Sharabi. "He was a prophet. He knew."

In the rows above, women passed food to each other. In the aisles, men danced.



Guess who? A satirical Australian TV programme lampooning Libya's Muammar Gaddafi has been lambasted by Tripoli as part of "the Australian government's disinformation campaign against Libya." (Reuters)

Austrian Jews call for 'moral renewal'

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. – Austria's Jewish community yesterday called for national moral renewal and said Austria should support the victims of World War Two rather than defend those who said they only did their duty.

"We, the Austrian Jews, offer our help in solving the current problems," it said in a statement linked to the controversy concerning President Kurt Waldheim and the history of Austria.

"But this offer can only produce the desired result if there is a clear and unmistakable decision in favour of the Austria of the victims."

Waldheim, who was barred last month from entering the U.S. as a private citizen because of suspicion about his war record, says he only did his duty while serving in Hitler's army after Germany annexed Austria.

Paul Gross, the newly elected president of this country's Jewish community of 9,000, made the statement at a news conference. He said there had been two Austrians since the annexation in March 1938: that of the victims and that of the perpetrators.

"But only one of these two ways is patriotically and morally defensible," he said. One could not be both a "brave soldier" doing one's duty and a victim of Nazism.

Gross said he personally was not calling for Waldheim's resignation.

"I do not think that a resignation of the federal president would be desirable for the Jewish community, because then the Jews would be made the scapegoats. We [Austrians] must be able to come to the conclusions that what happened [in the Nazi period] was wrong. He who represents Austria must say so, unsolicited and in a loud voice, or face the loss of his prestige and risk undermining Austria's prestige in the world."

Gross added that Austrian leaders had been preoccupied in the past year with making "cosmetic" changes in the country's image abroad.

Lord Sieff tours 'frontline'

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. – Lord Sieff of Brimpton went on a fact-finding tour of "frontline" northern settlements this week.

He met with town and village leaders, as well as South Lebanese dignitaries who had been invited to Metulla.

Civic heads spoke of the need to expand industry in the region and open up export markets for their products.

Sieff, the retired chairman of the

British department store chain Marks and Spencer, said he was looking into the possibilities of expanding industry and helping to establish further contacts between the northern settlements and Jewish communities abroad.

Metulla Mayor Yossi Goldberg said residents of the so-called "confrontation-line" settlements in the North were anxious to improve their quality of life to compensate for the fact that they live under the threat of Katyusha rockets and attempted terrorist attacks.

Lag B'Omer: Fewer, but more expensive weddings

TEL AVIV (Item). – Only 29 couples are getting married here on Sunday during the Lag B'Omer holiday, a one-day break in the seven-week mourning period between Pesach and Shavuot when marriages are permitted. Forty wed-

dings were performed this time last year.

This year's figures reflect an overall decline in the number of marriages this year, said Rabbi Yehuda Landau, head of the rabbinate's marriage bureau.

There's a world full of reading, every day in The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post has plenty of fine reading throughout the week, with penetrating insights and articles of local interest, regional importance and worldwide interest:

- ★ The Middle East – Wednesdays
- ★ The New York Times Weekly Review – Mondays
- ★ Soviet Jewry Page – alternate Tuesdays
- ★ The Jewish World – alternate Tuesdays
- ★ Today Page – Sundays and Tuesdays

All this and much more, in the Bigger Better

THE JERUSALEM POST

YOUNG ORTHODOX COUPLES:

Looking for a Challenge?
For Meaningful Work on Behalf of Our People?

The Heritage House is seeking outgoing, personable young couples to conduct a Jewish Drop-In Centre in Eilat, devoted to *kiruv*.

Write, telling why you want to do this work, and providing background information, to:

P.O. Box 4291, Jerusalem; or phone 02-271982.

'We have to go back to our roots... to creativity, settlement, education... without violence'

YOEL BIN-NUN chose his words carefully, pausing to think between sentences. The man who led a revolt this week against the leadership of Gush Emunim sat on a stone wall outside the movement's offices in Jerusalem, as if at a remove from the feverish activity inside.

Gush Emunim was facing its first real split, and its two-storey building had been divided between the two camps. Upstairs, in the offices of Amana (Gush Emunim's settlement movement), were members of the opposition. In the suite below was Secretary-General Daniella Weiss, Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Hebron and their supporters. There seemed to be no communication between the two floors.

Sitting outside, Bin-Nun seemed calm, though his mind was clearly on his next steps. Our conversation was repeatedly interrupted when he was called for consultations.

Bin-Nun's move against Weiss was prompted by the rampage she led through the West Bank town of Kalkilya two weeks ago after a firebomb had been thrown at an Israeli car near the town.

Bin-Nun and a group of founding members of Gush Emunim had long been critical of Weiss's style of leadership, which they saw as belligerent, preoccupied with vigilante activity, and alienating the public from the movement. The debate first began after the arrest of the Jewish terrorist underground, when Bin-Nun called for some serious stock-taking by the movement. He later dropped out of active membership, disenchanted with the direction Gush Emunim was taking.

In recent months, the tension has mounted again, as reflected in the pages of *Nekuda*, the settlers' jour-

nal. Weiss and her opponents debated Gush Emunim policies in heated articles, and one issue was entitled, "Anything but a Split."

The split emerged this week. Bin-Nun, Hanan Porat (who had also stopped his activities in the movement) and a group of key Gush Emunim members met and decided unilaterally to call a secretariat meeting to oust Weiss and chart a new course for the movement.

They charged Weiss and Levinger with monopolizing power, and called for the democratization of Gush Emunim, increasing its membership, and setting up a broad representative assembly. Caught by surprise, Weiss and Levinger at first resisted holding a secretariat meeting, but later relented.

BIN-NUN, a teacher and school principal who lives in the settlement of Ofra, outlined his reasons for discontent this week in the following monologue:

"The message of Gush Emunim is the Land of Israel for the People of Israel; that's what we should be communicating. Gush Emunim was not established in order to solve the security problem or to develop Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza in isolation from the rest of Israel.

"The deterioration began five years ago, when Rabbi Levinger began his preoccupation with security. This has now put us in a corner, as if we were back at the bunker in Yamit [the bomb shelter which served as the last stronghold of the opponents to the withdrawal from the Sinai].

"We have to go back to our roots. We've become introverted and have isolated ourselves from the public. We have to go back to creativity, settlement, education, to creating a

THE GUSH DIVIDED

Winds of disenchantment with the leadership are blowing through Gush Emunim. Divisions have come out into the open and an influential section of the movement is challenging the 'belligerent' style of some of those at the top. The Post's JOEL GREENBERG reports.



Yoel Bin-Nun... 'Gush Emunim was not established for security reasons.'



Secretary-general Daniella Weiss... rampage through Kalkilya set off the spark.

better atmosphere for the public. We have to bring the public back to the land, and the land to the public. We should encourage people to again travel to all parts of the country and renew their sense of belonging. We must wage our campaign as a struggle for people's hearts and minds, without violence or pursuing confrontations with Peace Now. We have to encourage dialogue, a different style, in order to be ready for the great political debate which is now beginning.

"The Gush should totally stop its preoccupation with security, and the militant games surrounding it. There are no less attacks in Jerusalem than in Judea and Samaria, but we don't hear shouting about security there. When something happens in Judea and Samaria, there's a hue and cry because the issue has become politicized.

"It's created hysteria. Every time a rock is thrown, they say the government has failed. People travel the coastal road even though there has been a terror attack there, and they visit the Galilee despite the Katyushas. But in Judea and Samaria no one travels because someone throws stones. This is a psychosis which has to stop.

"Sometimes the defence establishment fails, but it's the only one we have. We rely on it, and we're behind it, with its successes and failures. There are failures, but we can't go around saying, 'We told you so, we can do it better.' That would mean setting up vigilante committees to save Metulla or Nahariya. It would be the disintegration of the State."

"We have to have a positive message. We have to encourage people to visit Judea and Samaria, to see the

settlers and meet the people. The public will have to decide whether to give back these areas, but how many people know what is at stake? They should familiarize themselves with the subject under discussion. This is basic, democratic and important."

Bin-Nun rejected the idea that even a positive Gush Emunim campaign would lead to inevitable clashes with those Israelis opposed to its objectives. "There's no such thing as an unavoidable clash." We need meetings to encourage understanding: to listen to one another, to conduct a dialogue and create a different climate and political culture.

"We need to understand what the other side is saying, what we disagree and agree about, without intimidation or the need to change positions. It's ultimately a struggle for hearts and minds, for the vote, not a situation where the stronger one overpowers and persuades the other.

"There's a difference between pushing for a certain policy constructively, through building and progress, and a style of violence and intimidation. We have to break out of our sectarian image and reach out to the broader public, including the national religious community.

"Five years ago, there was a sense that those who supported us did so wholeheartedly, and those who opposed us did so with reservations. Today, those who support us have reservations and those who oppose us do so wholeheartedly.

"I said it five years ago when the Gush began its preoccupation with security: The security situation will not be changed, but we will have lost the people."

The movement goes back on the streets after two years. Other groups are also demonstrating

THE REAWAKENING OF PEACE NOW



PEACE NOW has booked Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael for Saturday evening, but it will only call a demonstration if there has been a significant development in the peace process, says Amiram Goldbloom, one of the movement's most active leaders.

"The potential for a big demonstration is there," he maintains. "We are not scared of calling a big meeting - we can get at least 50,000 people in Kikar Malchei Yisrael - but we want to use it at the right time." Until the "right time," Peace Now is planning a series of vigils and smaller protest meetings, accompanied by a media campaign.

The leaders of the movement insist that they are not disappointed by the turn-out at Sunday night's demonstration in Jerusalem. "Anything over 500 would have been good, and we calculate that there were some 2,000," says Goldbloom. "You have to remember that we

Daniel Gavron

haven't been on the streets for two years, and that it was a normal weekday in Jerusalem - not Saturday night in Tel Aviv."

Goldbloom points out that Peace Now is not a movement that makes its own initiatives, it reacts to situations. "We don't go and settle anywhere - nor do we send delegations to meet with Arab leaders," he notes. "We represent public opinion in encouraging the peace process."

The movement is not out to promote itself, he continues. If the members thought that they could best help the peace process by sitting at home, they would be happy to do so; but they think the time has come to speak out clearly. Currently, Peace Now is overhauling its organizational framework, getting its membership lists up to date, and prepar-

ing to act if the situation demands it. Peace Now, as in the past, is run by a voluntary central council which meets in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv and coordinates local committees all over the country. The movement still functions without an office and without a single paid official.

The basic policy of Peace Now has not changed since that famous letter of March 8, 1978, signed by 350 IDF reserve officers and men and which told Menachem Begin: "A government that prefers settlements across the Green Line to the ending of the historic conflict will in the end raise questions about the justice of our cause. A government policy that leads to continued rule over one million Arabs is likely to change the Jewish democratic nature of the state and would make it difficult for us to identify with the basic direction of the State of Israel."

Tzali Reshet, one of the authors of the letter and the movement's chief spokesman over the years, explains that by its very nature, Peace Now is a movement which has ups and downs, reaching climactic moments during Camp David and the Lebanon war.

"We don't yet know whether the current peace process is another high," he admits. "We are waiting to

see what develops, and prodding the government towards peace. We have seen in the past that, when a genuine chance for peace emerges, Israeli public opinion changes dramatically."

Peace Now is prepared to support the peace process without the participation of the PLO; but most of the leadership believes that the PLO should be included, if it is prepared to take a clear stand renouncing terror, and state clearly that negotiations are the only way to solve the Palestinian problem.

They doubt whether Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is being realistic in thinking that Yasser Arafat can be completely bypassed. Prime Minister Shamir is probably right when he says that the PLO will be brought into the process at some stage, the movement's leaders believe, but if the PLO continues to support terror, they favour going ahead without it.

"Peres should not think we are supporting his initiative," stresses Goldbloom. "We support the peace process - not the actions of one man. We want Israel to extricate itself from the 'swamp' of the occupied territories. I don't think the Alignment is talking enough about the danger of the occupation to Israel."

Goldbloom says that Peace Now is in constant touch with other movements, such as Netivot Shalom, the religious peace movement. East for Peace, the Sephardi group, and representative of the neighborhoods and development towns. He values these relationships but claims that Peace Now has a central role.

"In the past nine years, we have seen that it is Peace Now that brings out the large numbers," notes Reshet. "I think we have the ability to translate the feelings of the public into action in the street."

EVEN before Peace Now called its demonstration this week, East for Peace issued its own call to support the peace process, points out Shlomo Elbaz, who helped found the group in 1982. East for Peace was present, with other movements, at the Jerusalem rally, and it is a full partner in the current campaign, he says.

Quoting his movement's statement, Elbaz states that "a do-nothing policy" is the greatest enemy of peace. He calls on all Israelis - and in particular the inhabitants of deprived neighborhoods and development towns - to support "the efforts now being made by some of our leaders to advance the peace process by means of an international peace conference."

There are encouraging signs of breakthrough, suggests Elbaz, and the historic opportunity for reconciliation must not be missed.

A similar message comes from Uri Simon of Netivot Shalom, which this week mounted a vigil outside the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem with its sister-movement Oz Veshalom. "Israel is facing its mo-

ment of truth," says Simon. "The question is simple: are we prepared to compromise for peace? The issue of an international conference is a matter of procedure - it is not the issue."

The Yom Kippur War showed the danger of perpetuating the status quo, suggest Simon. It is much easier not to make difficult decisions; but also more dangerous.

"As religious Jews, we recognize the sacredness of the Land of Israel," he states. "But peace is a religious value and the saving of lives is also sacred. Relinquishing parts of the land is like an amputation; but sometimes you have to amputate to keep the body healthy."

ONE OF the main speakers at the Jerusalem rally was Amir Peretz, mayor of Sderot in the western Negev, who believes that development towns, poor neighborhoods and the achievement of social equality should be at the top of the government's agenda, but that Israel will

not be able to turn inwards, towards solving its own problems, until the matter of peace is settled.

The 34-year-old Peretz, a Labour man, says that he is proud to have a party leader who "dreams of peace." He has a son of eight, and says: "I feel that peace is vital for my son. If, one day, he has to go into the IDF and defend our country, I want to be sure that we have done all we can to prevent war." He is sure that there are many Israeli parents with similar feelings.

A climate of tension and war serves the rich, he suggests. It is impossible to help the country's poor people when all resources have to be diverted to its security.

People who believe in peace should have the courage to say so openly, declares Peretz, giving the opinion that many in even the Likud are worried by "the threat from the extremists of Gush Emunim."

Peretz emphasizes that he does not want to be "presumptuous," as

he has only been in public life for three years; but he says he has been involved in pressing for Jewish-Arab coexistence since his election.

He points proudly to the fact that his town has initiated a project of exchange visits with the Arab town of Taibe near Netanya. Entire high school classes of Sderot children went to stay in Taibe for 10 days, and Taibe children came to Sderot. "There was a big discussion in Sderot at the time," he recalls, "but we went ahead with the project."

Conceding that there may not be a majority in the development towns which realizes that peace will be to their direct benefit, Peretz is nevertheless confident that the peace process has more supporters today than it had a few years ago.

"There are plenty of Sephardim, plenty of people in the neighborhoods and development towns, who are tolerant and moderate," insists Peretz. "I'm not afraid to be one of the first to speak up for peace. I am confident that I won't be the last."

A dream of a cruise with Epirotiki luxury liners

Sailing every Tuesday from Ashdod. Visit: Turkey, Greece, Greek Islands and Egypt

Put aside humdrum daily worries and embark on a fabulous vacation aboard one of the Epirotiki luxury liners. A vacation combining recreation, rest, entertainment and coastal tours. Casino, cocktail parties, discotheque, masked ball, cinema, luxurious cabins, full air-conditioning, outstanding international cuisine: 6 meals a day (including midnight snack), duty free shops, swimming pool, sunbathing decks, entertainment crew, and much more.

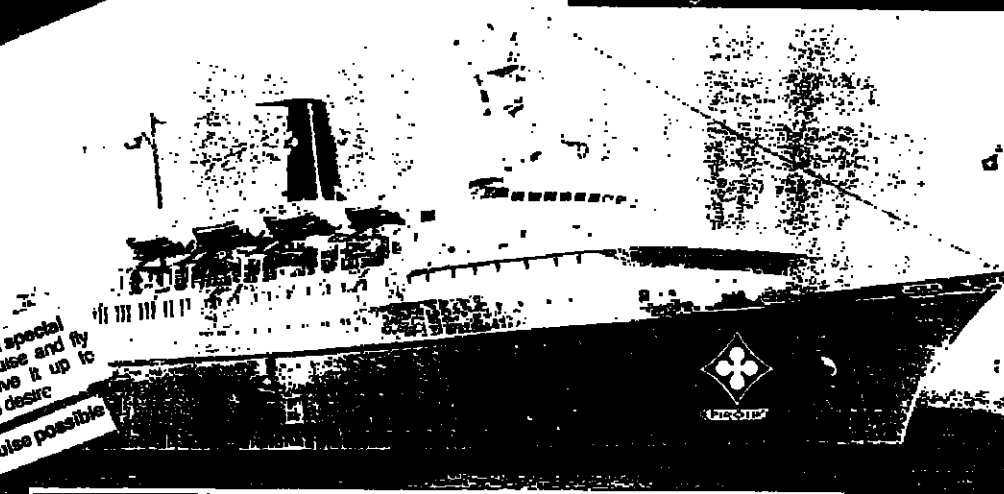
Starting at \$565 (per person in double cabin, V.A.T. not included)
25% discount for third and fourth adults in cabin 50% off for all children in parents' cabin
* payment in up to 8 instalments for owners of credit cards, Visa and Isracard.
* Information leaflet and booking at all travel agents

Epirotiki Lines' reputation is attested by thousands of satisfied customers. Stop-over possible.

package deal special: 2-7 day cruise and fly packages. live it up to your heart's desire. 14-day cruise possible.

EPIROTIKI LINES

Alalouf & Co., Shipping Ltd. General Agents - Tel Aviv: 6 Engel St., Tel. 03-611454, 03-622531; Haifa: 40 Hananel St., Tel. 04-603911, 04-671742; Ashdod: Pavilion 16, Oref Hananel, Tel. 055-21321, 055-211556



I'M LEARNING FRENCH AT 'SWIFT'...
GOOD LORD! IT'S AN UNBELIEVABLE EXPERIENCE !!!



SWIFT MULTI-MEDIA TEACHING CENTER LTD
ALL CLASSES BY QUALIFIED EXPERIENCED TEACHERS
IN A FRIENDLY WORKING ATMOSPHERE

Drive carefully
A little courtesy won't kill you!

Histadrut leader Yisrael Kessar is against elections now, but is all for the peace process. He explains why to MARK SEGAL and argues that in the event of an early poll being held, social issues should not be forgotten

OF PEACE AND PAY PACKETS

HISTADRUT Secretary-General Israel Kessar generally avoids making political statements, so that when he backed Vice-Premier Peres's diplomatic initiative in his May Day speech, his remark drew considerable attention. However, he wenders out loud - in an interview earlier this week with *The Jerusalem Post* - whether the initiative warrants early elections. As he puts it: "The peace process has not sufficiently crystallized for it to carry the entire weight of new elections. Personally, I hold that if early elections are inevitable they should focus on social and economic issues."

With every passing day, he concedes it becomes more difficult for the national unity government to carry on even though economic conditions oblige it to continue. On no account should the government be permitted to smother the slightest chance of movement towards negotiations, Kessar says.

"There's no quarrel (over the fact) that the talks should be direct," he declares. What is in dispute is whether or not to make it easier for the Arabs to enter negotiations by agreeing to an international umbrella. But so much is still up in the air, he worries. He is concerned about the many imponderables and the numerous unanswered questions. It is a measure of his powerful position in the Labour Party that he feels free to pinpoint the question marks hovering over his party chairman's current crusade. For example - if the umbrella is to be held aloft by all five permanent Security Council members, then non-recognition of Israel by the Soviet Union and China presents a most serious obstacle. What, he ponders - would happen if King Hussein agreed to negotiations irrespective of who participates? And alternatively, what if Hussein should insist on a Soviet presence? "Let's suppose for argument's sake, that the government agrees to go to an interna-

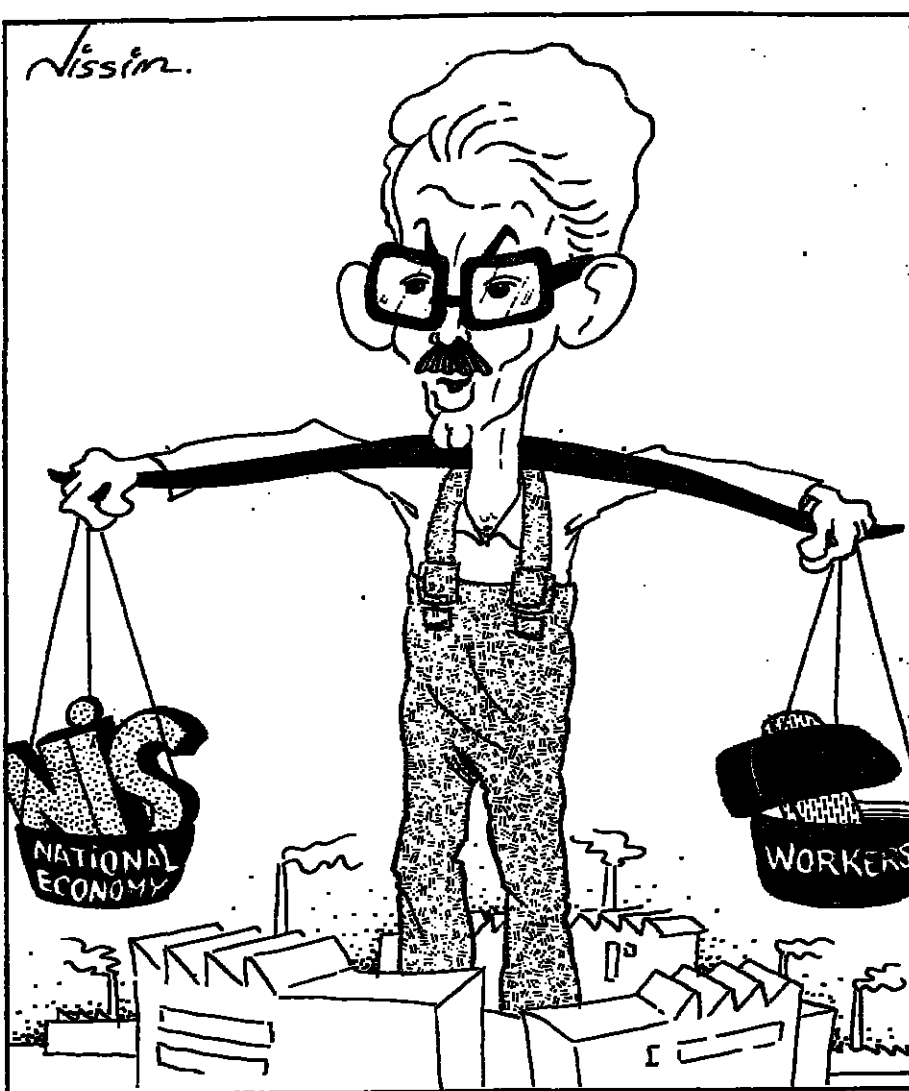
tional conference. I can't see it forgoing the pre-condition of Russo-Chinese recognition. Indeed, how can we ask for formal Arab acceptance and not insist on Russia and China doing precisely the same?" Nevertheless, the Labour front breacher insists, everything must be done to ensure that the diplomatic momentum does not ground to a halt.

No, he does not favour early elections "unless both parties want them that much and each side can blame the other for having them," Kessar adds wryly. There is still ample time before it will be absolutely necessary to make a clear-cut decision, he declares significantly.

When I ask if the party fully backs its leadership, Kessar quickly replies: "No question about it. There's full confidence in Peres's leadership in the Knesset, in [secretary-general Uzi] Baram in the party, and in Kessar in the Histadrut. There's no challenge to this trinity," he says with a huge grin at his choice of words.

CONTINUAL attempts have been made to pin down the Histadrut secretary-general's position on the political orthodoxy scale. He has constantly dodged being categorized whether as a dove or a hawk, a hawkish dove or a dovish hawk. Pressed to define himself, Kessar says: "I follow the party line. I'm above all intent on safeguarding the Jewish character of Israel. In the great debate over choosing between people and territory, the Likud says territory is the be-all and end-all. For Labour - people come first."

"My political position is informed by my concern to keep Israel a Jewish state. I accept the map drawn by the late Yigal Allon, with the River Jordan as our security border. I strongly oppose Jewish settlement in heavily-populated Arab areas." He seems to still be under the influence of his latest weekend reading, Barbara Tuch-



man's *The March of Folly*, where he found too many parallels for comfort.

Kessar dismisses "all this to-do about doves and hawks. It's part of us playing chess with ourselves. So far we've only seen Jews arguing with Jews about these issues." In 1970, he notes, Menachem Begin broke up the first national unity government over the issue of withdrawing from Sinai, coining the phrase "not one inch." Well, Kessar remarks sardonically: "He was true to his word. In 1978, he kept not one inch of Sinai."

The Labour leader holds that Israel should enter into negotiations with certain minimum demands, primarily the non-negotiability of Jerusalem, and the security border issue. Too much energy is wasted on arguing these issues in Israel, says this great believer in the dynamics of negotiations. Should talks get underway, people will not necessarily cling to the same positions. "Look what happened when Anwar Sadat came to Jerusalem. Not only Begin changed his stand," Kessar remarks.

TURNING to domestic social trends, Kessar expresses his alarm at the over-

eagerness to flee from the egalitarian philosophy that was the foundation of the Zionist venture. There's nothing wrong in people wanting to raise their living standards, he says. After all, why should a nice home, a car and foreign travel be the privilege of the rich? "But two questions must be asked: is all this paid for by our own efforts, and how will our resources be shared?"

Mention of the rapidly widening gap between the higher- and lower-income groups, brought us to the over-reliance by certain economic sectors on cheap Arab labour from the territories. He regards that as the major trap which caught some people after the Six Day War. "As a small country we have to utilize our capacity for flexibility in adjusting to fluctuations in world markets, premised on a high level of productivity, professional skill and specialization, rather than on cheap labour that enriches the wealthy," he declares.

Kessar deeply regrets that throughout the past 20 years the Histadrut has failed to convince all governments - Labour and Likud - to allow its trade unions to directly

organize these workers. He and his predecessor (Yeroham Meshel) have cleaved to the principle that all workers in Israel must come under the same labour agreement. Involved are 120,000 workers - 80,000 who come in daily from the territories and work in an organized fashion, plus another 40,000 who are unorganized. Here Kessar points to what he considers the real litmus test in this sphere - the Histadrut's considerable achievements in fostering patterns of co-existence in Israel proper between Jewish and Arab workers.

Irrespective of the final disposal of the territories, he hopes for open economic relations like those obtaining in the European Community. Even then the problem of social and wage conditions would certainly not go away, hence his renewed appeal to the authorities to enable the Histadrut to organize workers from over the "Green Line." Until the situation clears up, he prefers that these workers amounting to one-third of the West Bank and Gaza labour force - be gainfully employed in Israel, rather than remain jobless at home. In the meantime there has been a marked increase in their living standards.

Kessar's office on the fifth floor of the Va'ad Hapoel complex reflects the new look he has introduced into the Histadrut. His Yemenite origins emerge in his friendly humour, the mint leaves flavouring my glass of tea and the wall-length "Ode to Kessar," penned by the poet of Rosh Ha'ayin, the Yemenite development town. His academic degrees, the ease with which he handles computer technology and complicated economic issues do not detract from his image as a man of the people.

As head of the Histadrut hierarchy he has had his hands full coping with a series of inherited crises besetting major federation agencies like Solal Boneh and Kupat Holim. Kessar has pressed ahead with his plans of reform, including a shake-up of the Histadrut economic sector's managerial structure, and the strengthening of its control mechanism. He has tried to open up channels of advancement for workers to the managerial level and, as part of this drive, has started a special training school at Beit Berl, named after the late Ya'acov Levinson. "I'm the figure-head," is how he describes his bridging role between Hevat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company and the trade unions.

He was also continuing to promote the unification of the pension funds - irrespective of the resistance of empire-builders, and he was pleased to report agreement with the Treasury in strengthening their financial underpinnings. Part of his efforts to improve Kupat Holim involves converting each of its hospitals into an independent, self-governing unit, and having a watch-dog committee appointed to each clinic composed of members using its services.

Pressed on how the General Federation of Labour got on with the national unity government, the secretary-general quickly replies: "We have a clear guideline - we are not in opposition to the government, any

government. We are not a Knesset faction - neither in the opposition nor in the coalition - but the representative body of organized labour. We judge all governments by their policies and deeds, irrespective of whether they're Labour or Likud. Thus we signed a one-year agreement for economic stability with Premier Shamir and Finance Minister Nissim. Mapam's aim, for example, is to bring down the government. Our function and duty is to protect the workers."

Talking of government policy, Kessar dwells on how "we've got through the hardest part. I'm referring to the 1984-85 emergency programme. At that time we had 800 per cent annual inflation and unemployment. Now we are at loggerheads over basic social concepts as expressed in the finance minister's original programme and his long-term aims. We will continue to fight his intention of imposing payments on parents and patients. He wishes to overturn the welfare state concept so that only the moneyed classes, rather than everybody, will be entitled to basic social services."

The Histadrut has not given up the struggle against Nissim's tax reforms which Kessar insists will only make the rich richer. He is highly sceptical of the Treasury's assertion that the wealthy will invest their newly tax-free income to help the economy grow. He finds it more than peculiar that in such free-enterprise citadels as the United States and Britain there are capital gains taxes on speculative profits from the money market, but not here.

KESSAR reminds wage-earners that if not for the Histadrut shield they would be much worse off in 1987. Their aim remains to keep the economy on an even keel, for wage-earners are the prime victims of instability and inflation. Wage negotiations with the finance minister have not yet been completed. The Histadrut has set itself the goal of raising the gross (tax-free) wages of the lower-income groups, and of increasing the take-home pay of middle-salaried groups through tax adjustments. The Histadrut is also pressing for a shorter working week. He notes the trend in the business sector towards a five-day working week, saying the change improves working conditions without costing much money.

By its very nature the Histadrut must look beyond bread-and-butter issues. The question is not how to divide up the national cake, but how best to take part in creating the necessary ingredients. Kessar says the Histadrut must adopt a different philosophy to that of its sister organizations in other countries - because it speaks for 90 per cent of the wage-earners, provides 85 per cent of the population with health services and 25 per cent of the jobs. As he says it: "We can never be populists, calling out street demonstrations all the time. As a leadership shouldering such heavy responsibilities, we can't enjoy the luxury of unrestrained militancy."

In his view, an organization's strength lies in its potential threat, not in over-

LIFE IN AMERICA is cheaper than in Israel, which helped me stay the course during the month we spent there. Not everything is cheap. Renting a two-room apartment at a good address in Manhattan can cost \$3,000 a month. But there is a reason: the space available for housing in that prestigious island is limited by geography, hence the competitive system is impaired.

Where competition does prevail, the effects are striking. In Israel, conditions are not completely competitive, so the government tries to remedy the situation with price controls. The American system works better.

In Israel, each make of automobile is supplied by a single sales agency. If you want a Subaru or a Renault or a Fiat you have to go to the one established dealer, and he gives you a bad time. Why do you have to pay in advance, why must you wait months before getting delivery? Because there is only one agent for the model; also because (the agent tells you) the government fixes prices and leaves such a small margin that he cannot provide a better service.

In America anyone can sell any car for any price, and the difference is stupendous. A lady I visited in San Diego had acquired a brand-new Mercury, complete with electronic ignition and power steering. She had been a reluctant customer because she did not want to spend the money. But she needed to replace her Buick,

a car so old it had started to stall on the road.

Desperate to make a sale, the firm of dealers she visited had reduced the price of the new Mercury from \$14,000 to \$11,000. Still frightened at this big outlay she pleaded it was Friday and the banks had closed. She would come back on Monday, she promised.

No way. They pleaded with her: "How much deposit are you ready to leave?" "Five hundred dollars," she replied, thinking that would get rid of them. "Done," they proclaimed. She paid the \$500 - not in cash but by presenting her credit card - and drove away in a full-sized, brand-new limousine, complete with temporary licence and temporary insurance.

San Diego is near Mexico, she could have smuggled the vehicle across the border in no time. They trusted her, because she had a credit card.

CREDIT-CARDS are indispensable in America, people do not trust cash any more. If you present a \$100 bill it is liable to be refused (it may be counterfeit). Defraying a traveller's cheques is not an easy matter either. I needed \$500, and the bank would not honour my draft (though drawn on Barclays Bank) to that amount.

I was saved by the kindness of another lady acquaintance who drew \$500 of her own money and handed it to me in exchange for my traveller's cheques, which she depo-

In a land where overdrafts are forbidden

The Jerusalem Post's DAVID KRIVINE discovers that Americans are suspicious of greenbacks.

sited in her account until they could be cleared.

The banks are tough in other ways. Loans have to be negotiated, and overdrafts are not allowed. A man paid a cheque for his mortgage, overdrawing his current account by 50 cents. He had several thousand dollars at the same bank in a savings account, which in Israel would have been more than enough collateral. Not in the States. His cheque bounced. Correcting that oversight cost him \$15.

I had booked a room at a respectable hotel in San Francisco for four days. The reception manager was agast that I had no American credit card. "But I am a foreign tourist," I protested. It made no difference, he demanded payment in advance for the full four days.

I was deeply offended: "What if I decide to leave after two days?" "Then we'll give you your money back."

"Why should I trust you if you don't trust me?" We settled on a humiliating compromise. I paid for each day in advance. Had I possessed a credit-card they would have been on their knees.

MONEY (in whatever form) rules in the U.S. - it is not surprising that they call it "bread." Everything has to be paid for, even the witnessing of public events. Marvin Hagler and Sugar Ray Leonard earned \$15 million - 20m. each out of their fight. Ring-side seats were naturally expensive; but viewing the event on television was not free either.

The concession had been farmed out to one of the cable TV companies for money, which the company recovered from its customers. Individuals wanting to watch the fight live on TV had to pay \$60 for the privilege. Those who could not afford \$60, including the author of these lines, did not see the fight. There are no free lunches in the U.S.

There are however cheap lunches, and that is the other side of the coin. You have, of course, to choose where to go. A meal in a place of repute in New York can cost as much as \$100 a head. That is one end of the scale. At a nice cafeteria in a shopping mall on the periphery of Philadelphia, we had clam chowder soup and as much salad as we liked from a well-laden help-yourself counter, that included fresh pineapple and other fruit, so we had dessert

as well. The bill for three people, including coffee, was \$15.

At a Japanese restaurant in San Francisco we bought ourselves a fully-fledged dinner, including a tasty small hors d'oeuvre (on the house), soup and excellent beef teriyaki together with deep-fried vegetables; all with proper sauces. Likewise one bottle of Japanese beer and plenty of tea. The bill for two people came to \$22.50.

These prices are low, not because the government has frozen them, but because competition makes them low. Government control of prices (as in Israel) would mean, inevitably, cost-plus. Airline prices were cost-plus even in the U.S., till air travel was deregulated under the Carter administration. Again, the effects were dramatic. My acquaintance in San Diego used to pay around \$500 to visit her sons in New York. Now she pays \$198 return, for a travel distance greater than between Tel Aviv and London.

The paradox in the U.S. is the co-existence of harsh competitive conditions (which should minimize profits) and high living standards (indicating that there are all the same surpluses to distribute). This contradiction is mystifying. If prices are low, how can profits be high? In Israel the reverse applies: prices are high and profits low. There must be a missing factor. Any Israeli visiting the U.S. cannot refrain from asking himself what that missing factor might be.

It does not take him long to find the answer. In America supplier and customer stand face-to-face, without any intermediary. The contest is uncontrolled, no holds are barred. A company that succeeds will make money. The more money it makes the more it is respected, nobody will object to its wealth.

But if a company fails, it is broke, and the owners loose their shirts. There is no one to save them. They will be trodden underfoot; neither press nor public will give them a thought.

In Israel companies do not go broke. Between supplier and customer stands a merciful intermediary - the government. Failing companies do not fold in Israel, the government saves them - whether it is El Al or Solal Boneh or Kupat Holim or the universities or Beit Shemesh Engines.

This policy of official benevolence is inspired by an understandable de-

sire to prevent the workers of the ailing company or institution from being put on the street. The motive is laudable but the cost prohibitive.

At stake is not just the budgetary outlay required for these rescue operations. The real (and ruinous) waste of resources derives from the influence this has on the method of operation of business undertakings. A company that depends entirely on its own efforts for survival will take the hardest of hard decisions in the pursuit of efficiency.

A company that can fall back on a benign uncle in Jerusalem who will save its skin will be as efficient as is convenient. The difference between the moderate level of efficiency which meets Israeli needs and the maximum efficiency that must be achieved as a condition of survival in the States spells (in the long run) the difference between the standard of living in Israel and the standard of living in the States. It is as simple as that.

EXCUSES ARE CONJURED up for Israel's economic lag. One is the small size of the country, which is nonsense. Switzerland is almost as small as Israel (six million inhabitants), yet its living standards are as high as America's.

What America does have that Switzerland and Israel both lack is space. There is an enormous availability of land in the U.S. and the population spreads over it. Suburbs of the big cities extend endlessly, each family inhabiting a house with an acre or more of garden. Individual shops in the locality are a thing of the past. They are replaced by shopping malls, serving a whole zone.

If a suburban resident wants to buy a loaf of bread he must travel two or three miles at least. Therefore he must own a car. Everybody owns a car - not just each family but almost every adult person. There is no public transport to speak of in these areas. Any bus service would have to cover enormous distances and would be travelling three-quarters empty. The investment is not worth making.

Foreign observers cannot help finding the situation scary. What happens if an old couple living on their own have no car, cannot afford a taxi and are physically unable to walk two miles to the shop and two miles back? It seems to me that they could starve! No wonder that good neighbourliness is highly valued in the U.S.

Public transport exists where populations are densely concentrated, as in the heart of New York. Some people have push apartments in town, but city centres are generally occupied by low-income groups, including often a majority of blacks.

In de-concentrated Los Angeles I went to visit Disneyland with a young family and their two children. By midday they were still in full swing, but I would have been happy to regain my hotel. I could not - unless I was prepared to pay \$40 or \$50 for a taxi (the hotel was something like 30 miles away). I was stuck in Disneyland, for lack of bus or subway.

An American I spoke to blamed

the authorities. "If a state plans a public transport system it gets only half the cost back from the federal government. But outlays on building highways are covered almost entirely from federal sources. Thus, every state has an incentive to build roads for people with cars, rather than buses for people without. That compels everybody to buy a car, giving a filip to the motor industry."

Technical motor journals in Europe look down on American cars as inferior in such things as speed, acceleration, stability on bad roads and stability when turning corners. What they do not understand is that the American car serves a different purpose. It is an extension of the home - a room on wheels in fact.

It needs to be spacious, comfortable, silent and reliable. The American car is all of those things. It does not need speed - the legal limit is 55 miles per hour (though it has been raised to 65 mph on some interstate highways). It does not need special suspension for bad roads, because there are no bad roads. It does not need special equilibrium when turning corners at speed, because corners are few and far between.

Most of the time is spent travelling long distances in straight lines. The winding byways prevalent in Europe are scarce in this country of turnpikes and 12-lane freeways.

IN THE U.S. it is firmly believed that capitalism is efficient and socialism (that is, anything run by the government) is inefficient. In the U.S., the above theory looks like being true. Private enterprise is ex-

tremely impressive, public services, less so. Americans are the first to tell you what they think about the operational ability of their armed forces (witness Jimmy Carter's lamentable attempt to rescue embassy hostages in Teheran).

The famous cable cars in San Francisco are a case in point. They are, to be sure, a picturesque and much-photographed relic of a bygone age. Criminals or lovers jump on or off them in a multitude of romantic movies located in that zany city. But the municipality to which they belong runs them in a ham-handed way consistent with the popular image of civil-service lunacy.

You can wait at the Fisherman's Wharf terminal half an hour till a tram appears. We stood in a queue more than a hundred metres long. When they come they are soon overcrowded. People stand in the gangways and cluster on the footplates, jutting from the side of the yellow street cars (the last time I saw such a thing was in backward Cairo).

The danger of passing vehicles is overlooked, in what is after all the world's most safety-conscious country. I stood waiting on the pavement at a "Don't Walk" sign. When the message changed to "Walk," I started to cross the road, only to find myself almost run over by one of those trams.

A passenger clinging to its step called out apologetically, as his clattering conveyance passed me: "It can't stop." You are supposed to know these things in San Francisco.

U.N. TENDER

THE UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE (UNDOF) offers for sale approximately 50 used and scrapped vehicles and approximately 25-30 tons of miscellaneous metal and other scrap, which will be sold to the highest bidder in one lot.

The customs duties payable are 2% of the accepted bid and 15% VAT. Vat is deductible for registered dealers.

The scrap material is located at UNDOF Logistics Base, CANLOG, Camp Ziouani, Golan Heights (in the vicinity of Kibbutz Ein Ziwan) and can be inspected on Monday and Tuesday, May 18 and 19, 1987, between 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. Bid forms, together with customs instructions will be handed out, on arrival at Camp Ziouani.



HOLIDAY APARTMENTS Managed by Lea & Maggi	
SEAVIEW 9 Ezra Hasofer, Apt. 14 Tel Aviv 03-660703	MELONIT SAVOY 5 Geula, Tel Aviv 03-5102939-40
Parking Available	
Telephone	Colour TV & Video
Fully equipped American Kitchen	Washing machines for personal use
Linen provided cleaned & changed	By the beach
Luxury furnishing Cleaning regularly	Close to public transport & all amenities
SAVOY HOTEL: Airconditioning & wall-to-wall carpets in all suites. Special package deal with L.A.M. Rent-A-Car for combined apartment & car rental.	

Orange Enterprises
International Summer Camps in Israel for Children and Youth - Kfar Tapuz

CAMP ORANGE
for 6-14 year olds

Boarding summer camp, with children from Israel and around the world.

I.S.A. Israel Student Adventures
for 14-18 year olds

Great experiences, with children from countries around the globe.

For details and prospectus, phone 053-341124 (81 May 20).
Orange Enterprises, Zichron Ya'acov Road, P.O.B. 22, Binyamina, Tel. 063-9960778 (after May 20).
Registration points throughout the world:
California (818) 789-3033; New York (718) 454-1081; Montreal (514) 731-4739; Brazil 377-4578; Paris 42.81.06.46; Frankfurt 69-516-187; Zurich 01-391-36-45; Vienna (0222) 334433; Amsterdam (020) 157277; London 580-5681; Venezuela 02-987-6216, 02-987-6566



At Meron, where Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai is buried.



In Jerusalem

(Emka)

LAG B'OMER IN JEWISH HISTORY AND TRADITION

THROUGHOUT THE generations many pseudo-holidays and festivals have taken root in Jewish tradition. During the Second Temple period, a volume was compiled cataloging the days in the Jewish year which commemorated miracles or historical events. Though its name was Megillat Ta'anit (scroll of fasting), days listed in it were laid down by the sages of the Sanhedrin as semi-holidays when fasting, eulogizing, and memorial addresses for the dead were prohibited. Megillat Ta'anit is arranged chronologically and after each event the Megilla concludes and that day became a holiday. Megillat Ta'anit enumerates 59 such holidays and their sources and yet, Lag B'Omer is not among them.

In accordance with the opinions of Rav and Rav Hanina in the Babylonian Talmud (Rosh Hashana), all the festive days mentioned in Megillat Ta'anit were abolished after the destruction of the Temple and are no longer observed as holidays, with the exception of Hanukkah.

In contrast, Lag B'Omer has become rooted in Jewish tradition as a national and religious holiday and interrupts the period of mourning associated with the counting of the Omer. According to one widely held view, this period begins on 22nd Nissan and continues until the new moon of Sivan with the exception of Lag B'Omer - the 33rd day of the Omer. There is no mention of this holiday in the Talmud nor the Midrash. The reason for its significance is unknown, and all explanations of this day found in Halacha or Jewish Wissenschaft are purely conjectural.

The mourning period during the days of the counting of the Omer, though firmly implanted in Jewish tradition, has no source in the Talmud or ancient Midrashim. It became a custom from the Geonic period (10th century) onwards. Its primary source can be found in the tractate Yebamot in the Babylonian Talmud. There it is recounted: Rabbi Akiva had 12,000 pairs of disciples, from Gabbath to Antipatris and they all died at the same time because they were disrespectful to one another. The world was desolate until Rabbi Akiva visited our masters (rabbi) of the south and taught Torah to them (Rabbi Meir, Rabbi Judah, Rabbi Yossi, Rabbi Shimon, and Rabbi Eliezer ben Shammua, etc.) and they preserved the Torah at that [fertile] time. We further learn that his disciples died between Passover and Pentecost (Shavuot). They all died a cruel and agonizing death - traditionally from a plague.

Rabbi Nahman reported that it was croup.

The story of Rabbi Akiva's disciples who died between Pessah and Shavuot contains no reference at all to Bar Kochba wars against the Romans in 132-5 CE, during Rabbi Akiva's lifetime.

The Jerusalem Talmud (Ta'anit) reports that upon seeing Bar Kochba, Rabbi Akiva declared him to be the King Messiah. Rabbi Yohanan ben Torta disagreed and retorted: "Akiva, grass will sprout on your cheeks after your death [i.e., you will be dead and buried] and still the son of David will not have come."

Maimonides also associated Rabbi Akiva with the Bar Kochba rebellion. However, there is no support for the thesis that 24,000 students of Rabbi Akiva died during the wars of Bar Kochba.

In spite of the differences between the Babylonian Talmud and the Midrash versions regarding the number of students of Rabbi Akiva who died and the sin that caused their death, both versions agree that they did not die during the Bar Kochba wars. Furthermore, the Bar Kochba wars took place in Judea whereas the locale of the disciples was in the north. According to both versions, it is difficult to comprehend why these students who died as a result of a specific sin gained the merit of having their memories perpetuated through a long-standing imposition of stringent customs of mourning in

all of Israel. Even the heroes of Israel from the days of Joshua ben Nun onwards never attained such a distinction.

A DIFFERENT story, with some parallels to the Rabbi Akiva story, concerns the house of Rabbi Judah the Nasi and is found in the Jerusalem Talmud (Sanhedrin). It relates that Rabbi Eliezer quoting Rabbi Hanina mentioned the people of townships belonging to the house of Rabbi Judah who were assembled at Lod to proclaim a leap year. The evil eye befell them and they all died, whereupon the procedure for intercession was transferred from Judea to the Galilee.

As 24 townships appear in the Jerusalem Talmud as opposed to the Babylonian Talmud's 24,000 disciples of Rabbi Akiva, it is plausible to assume that both versions refer to the same event. However, the locale is different. According to the Babylonian Talmud, Rabbi Akiva's yeshiva was in the north of the land of Israel whereas the Jerusalem Talmud places it in Lod. Rabbi Akiva's permanent abode was in central Palestine, in Bnei Brak, near Lod.

In order to explain the change of location of Rabbi Akiva's yeshiva from Bnei Brak to Gabbath and Antipatris, one may assume that after the destruction of Betar and Judea, Rabbi Akiva and his students moved northwards, since the Galilee was not involved in the events following Bar Kochba's rebellion.

Although we have no hint in the Talmud linking the deaths of the disciples of Rabbi Akiva with the Bar Kochba wars, there is an ancient and reliable source which testifies to a connection between those deaths and the spiritual resistance con-

ducted by Rabbi Akiva against the Romans, a resistance that resulted in his execution.

According to the epistle (iggeret) of Rabbi Shira Gaon, written approximately 1,000 years ago, Rabbi Akiva's death preceded those of his disciples, who were killed by the Romans because they convened public assemblies to teach Torah.

"After Rabbi Yossi ben Kisman passed away, Rabbi Akiva offered himself for execution and Rabbi Hanina ben Tradion was [also] killed; and, thereafter wisdom was diminished. Rabbi Akiva had produced many disciples; but they were persecuted and Israel had to rely upon Rabbi Akiva's secondary students..."

According to Rabbi Shira Gaon whose words are based upon ancient traditions, Rabbi Akiva's disciples did not die as a result of plague as reported in the Babylonian Talmud, nor from the evil eye as the Jerusalem Talmud's version has it, but, in fact, during the Roman measures against the study of Torah.

After executing Rabbi Akiva and Rabbi Hanina ben Tradion, the Romans then murdered all the disciples of Rabbi Akiva. According to the Jerusalem Talmud, this took place near Lod where Rabbi Akiva had his rabbinical academy, or - according to the Babylonian Talmud and the Midrash Rabbah - in the north, and only seven disciples of Rabbi Akiva survived to flee to the south where there was no persecution.

It is difficult to reconcile Rabbi Shira's report with the versions of the Talmud and the Midrashim, for it is evident that the students of Rabbi Akiva died while he was still alive. It was Rabbi Akiva himself who went to "our masters of the south" to teach them Torah and according to the Midrash, warned them not to repeat their former colleagues' evil ways.

From Rabbi Shira Gaon's report it appears that he had a different text of Yebamot in which it was not Rabbi Akiva who travelled southward to "our masters" but the remnants of his students following his death. It also appears from the Mishna in Gittin that the Roman persecution was in Judea and not in the south. Hence, the remaining sages assembled and went southward, succeeding in preserving the Torah at that time.

Rabbi Shira Gaon's opinion would seem to provide a rationale for Jews throughout the ages accepting the laws of mourning during the period of the counting of the Omer: the students suffered martyrdom as did their mentor Rabbi Akiva.

However, even according to Rabbi Shira Gaon, this tragic event took place a number of years after the Bar Kochba wars and there is no connection whatsoever between their

deaths and the Bar Kochba rebellion. It was a sequel of the spiritual struggle waged by Rabbi Akiva and Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai and their disciples against Roman oppression.

One further authentic source which supports the Talmud and Midrashim and completely contradicts the version of Rabbi Shira Gaon, is found in Kohelet Rabbah in which Rabbi Akiva himself recounts the tragedy that befell his students: "I had 12,000 students from Gabbath to Antipatris and all died during my lifetime between Passover and Pentecost so that finally there remained for me only seven." He said to them, "The former students only died because they were envious of one another in their knowledge of Torah. Do not follow their example!" Immediately, they arose and filled the Land of Israel with Torah.

Midrash Tanhuma has a shortened but exceptional version of the Talmud and Midrashim: "A story [is told] of Rabbi Akiva who had 300 students in his youth and they all died and if it were not for the fact that he produced seven disciples in his old age, there would not have been any Talmud named after him." (i.e. quoted in his name). Although the versions of the Midrashim appear to comply with the text of the Babylonian Talmud (with the exception of the smaller number of pupils in Tanhuma), one should note an important distinction between the Talmud and the various versions of the Midrashim. The latter omit any mention of the plague by which the students of Rabbi Akiva died, consequently, one may read into them the theory that they were killed in war by

the Romans. This is not the case with the version in the Babylonian Talmud in which one cannot discover any connection with the Bar Kochba wars nor tie those deaths to the Roman persecutions.

THERE HAS BEEN a tendency to link Lag B'Omer with the Bar Kochba wars, commemorating the victory of the soldiers of Bar Kochba over their Roman enemies on that day. As a result, Lag B'Omer has been established and accepted as a national and religious holiday. This theory is difficult to accept in light of the fact that the Bar Kochba rebellion ended in total military defeat and caused the destruction of the Jewish population in the Land of Israel. The damage caused was even greater than that which ensued from the destruction of the Temple. After that earlier defeat, a majority of Jews remained in control of most parts of the Land of Israel. With the exception of Jerusalem, most cities and towns in Judea and Israel were still populated.

This was not the case following the Bar Kochba rebellion. Judea was laid waste and her cities emptied of population. One non-Jewish historian described the Land of Israel after the Bar Kochba rebellion as a cemetery. This being the situation, how was it possible to celebrate a transient victory and establish it as an everlasting festival, when all the soldiers were ultimately massacred?

Another opinion is that of the geonim and has been accepted in Halacha since the 10th century. It states that Lag B'Omer marked the

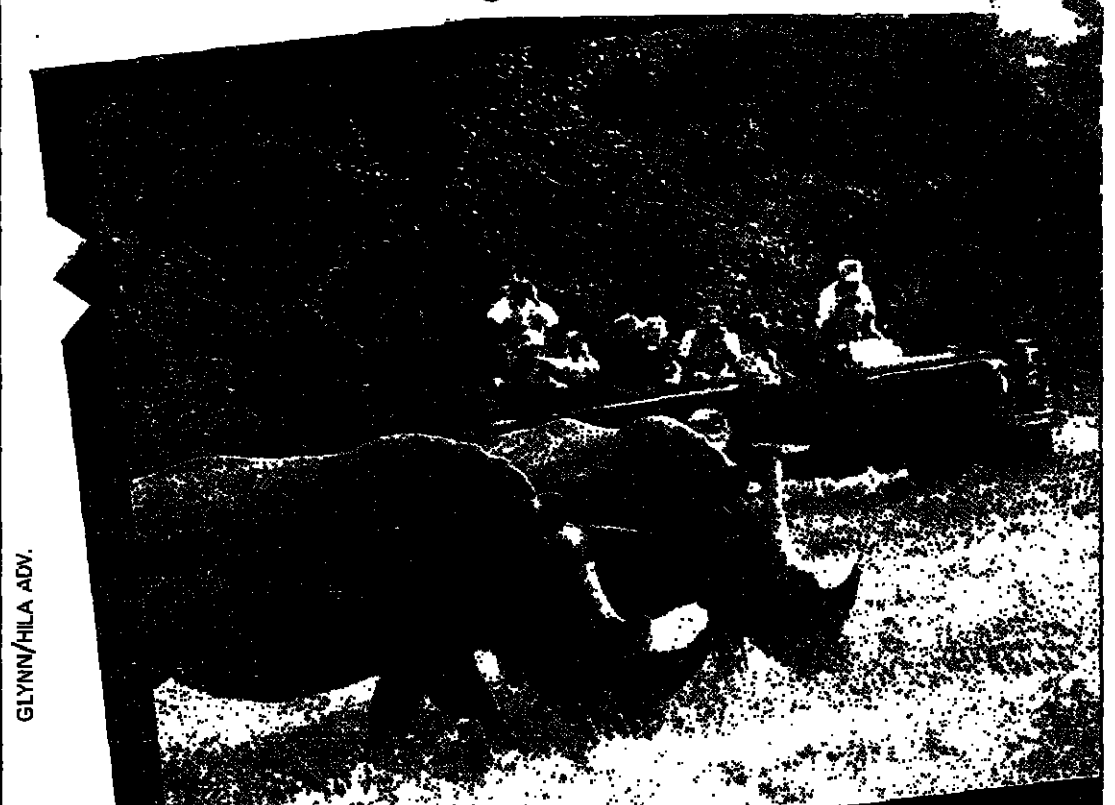
end of the rampant deaths among Rabbi Akiva's disciples. Ha-Meiri, in his commentary to Yebamot notes: "Consequently, one does not fast on that day and it is the custom also not to marry from Passover until this day (Lag B'Omer)." This opinion is accepted by the medieval commentators and codifiers. Rabbi Jacob Ba'al ha-Turim says in Orah Haim, "Some take haircuts from Lag B'Omer onwards, for it is said that the disciples of Rabbi Akiva ceased to die." This is similarly recorded in the Shulhan Aruch.

The third opinion is that of the kabbalists, headed by the Ari, Rabbi Isaac Luria of Safed. Lag B'Omer is the anniversary of the death of the Tanna (teacher of the Mishnaic period) Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai who expounded the Kabbala and was an outstanding leader in the struggle against Roman oppression.

According to Jewish mysticism, each year on the anniversary of his death, his soul is elevated to even higher spiritual levels. Consequently, Lag B'Omer is a day of rejoicing for the righteous. Rabbi Haim Vital, the Ari's most distinguished disciple described in his writings how the Ari led his small son to Meron and there cut the lad's hair as is now customary and made that day one of feasting and rejoicing.

He wrote all this: "to demonstrate the basis for the custom of Jews to visit the graves of Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai and his son Rabbi Eliezer who are buried in Meron, and to eat, drink and rejoice, for Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai was one of the five great disciples of Rabbi Akiva."

FOR THOSE WHO'VE SEEN IT ALL.
AND FOR THOSE WHO HAVEN'T
SEEN ANYTHING YET.



GLYN/HILA ADV.

Whether you're a seasoned globetrotting traveller who thinks he's seen it all - or you're venturing out into the big wide world for the very first time - you haven't seen anything until you've seen South Africa.

South Africa has always been a must destination for those who could afford it. A whole world in a single country - as if all the world's beauty spots had been gathered together in one place.

Today, you too can afford the unique experience that is South Africa. Thanks to the low dollar exchange rate of the local currency, the Rand, prices in South Africa are now unbelievably low. For example, bed and breakfast in a luxury hotel can cost from only \$17, or only \$34 in a de-luxe hotel. Dining out costs half of what it does in a good Tel-Aviv restaurant, while designer fashions from all over the world can be picked up for a song. There are plenty more examples - these prices have to be seen to be believed.

So come and catch big game fever. Be captivated by towering cities built on gold and diamonds. Be charmed by scenic splendours. And don't miss this opportunity of seeing the whole world - FOR THE PRICE OF A SINGLE COUNTRY.

Call or write today.

Mail coupon to:
SATOUR
POB 3388 Tel Aviv
or CALL today.
03-257367 or 257950

Name
Address

SOUTH AFRICA - AN INEXPENSIVE IDEA

**LEARN
FRENCH**

COMPLETE
MULTI-MEDIA
TEACHING SYSTEM
(VIDEO AND AUDIO-ORAL)

REAL
MINI-GROUPS
MAXIMUM 7 STUDENTS
3 HOURS A WEEK

ONE-TO-ONE
PRIVATE LESSONS
A LA CARTE

SWIFT MULTI-MEDIA TEACHING CENTER Ltd
PINES ST. 13 JERUSALEM TEL. (02) 22 68 27
ALL CLASSES BY QUALIFIED EXPERIENCED TEACHERS
IN A FRIENDLY WORKING ATMOSPHERE

IDF JOURNAL
ISRAEL DEFENSE FORCES

Get an insight into the Middle East strategic picture from an authoritative perspective. The IDF JOURNAL is the official English language publication of the Israel Defense Forces. Its 64 pages explore topics ranging from chemical warfare, women in the IDF to the IDF approach to Jewish tradition and history.

Published four times a year, the IDF JOURNAL brings you the latest information on the constantly changing military situation in the Middle East, through assessments by top level Israeli commanders, defense officials and foreign contributors.

YES - Please send me the IDF JOURNAL, at an annual subscription price of \$16.00 (U.S.) / £12.00 (Sterling) / NIS 26.-

Please send check made payable to the IDF Journal and address to: IDF Journal, Military Post 01025, IDF, Israel. (Price includes postage and handling.)

Name
Occupation
Address



Arye Naor reflects on the leadership qualities of Menachem Begin, the man who brought Likud to power.

TEN YEARS have passed since the Likud first came to power and long-time opposition leader Menachem Begin became Israel's sixth prime minister. It was the first time in Israeli history that a real transfer of power took place. Therefore, the change in the distribution of power resulting from those elections was far-reaching. Instead of a normal change of government, those elections are called "the political upheaval."

It is still too early to analyse the historical meaning of that upheaval. We are too close to the events to make an adequate historical judgement, and some of the processes are still developing. Nevertheless, it is clear that in a short period of time significant changes took place, partly resulting from the upheaval and partly having caused its very occurrence.

When the ballots were counted on the night of May 17, 1977, Begin described it as a turning point in the nation's history. And, indeed, it was. In the 10 years since that night, the country has known war and peace, dramatic changes in the economy, social polarization and sharp ideological divisions, as well as a change in the interpretation of the history of the national struggle which had led to the establishment of the state. This new interpretation, in turn, has had a meaningful impact on national self-consciousness and on current policy.

A detailed account of the period would be of book length. But an analysis of the relationship between policy-making and the politics of the cabinet in the first two years of the Begin administration may shed light on some consequences of the upheaval, thus leading to a better understanding of that era and its implications for recent developments.

Begin's political victory was related to domestic issues rather than to foreign affairs and security matters. On the one hand there was an increase in the Sephardi and sabra populations, both of which tended to support Begin and the Herut party. On the other hand, the corruption scandals in the years before 1977 tainted the Labour party's image. Israel was tired of what seemed to be a party ruling the country permanently, tired of the "affairs," tired of what the Likud very effectively described as the arrogance of a party which never before had faced the prospect of losing power. In short, the society was ready for a political change.

But when it came, many were surprised. Most DMC (Democratic Movement for Change) voters did not want a real upheaval with the Likud as the ruling party and Begin as prime minister. They meant to curb Labour's power and force a coalition between the old ruling party and the new DMC. When they realized what they had done, they could only watch Begin declaring victory and one of Labour's veteran leaders, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, saying that the lights in the country had been turned off.

The sense that Labour's punishment had been exaggerated was one of the main reasons for the difficulties inside the DMC and, as a result, in the functioning of the government and the parliamentary coalition as well.

The disintegration of that new party was unavoidable, deterring others from attempting to change the system. The agreement between the Likud and the DMC to alter the electoral system was ignored. As time passed, the DMC became weaker and the Likud had no choice but to lean on the religious parties

for which a change in the system could spell disaster.

Hopes for changing the system, which would have improved government capabilities in times of crisis decision-making faded, and the government's dependence on minor political partners grew. In order to survive and carry out its programme as stated in its platform, the government had to give priority to political needs, including those of the smaller partners. And it was demonstrated that when political calculations prevail, policy considerations usually become secondary.

THIS IS not just a theoretical lesson. Politicians act politically and the politics of policy-making is always complex, consisting of interests and intentions, necessities and options. A change in the electoral system will not be feasible until one of the two main political powers have a majority in the Knesset; but once a party has that majority, it simply cannot see any necessity in changing the very system which gave it that previous power.

Is there any way out of this vicious circle? It is doubtful. But perhaps looking at Begin's conduct of the settlement policy could provide a key to a better understanding of the politics of policy-making.

Begin came to power with a systematically organized set of national goals and political priorities. He was most interested in foreign policy, national security and the future of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. He wanted to make peace, first of all with Egypt, without a restoration of foreign rule west of the Jordan River. Thus he initiated an intensive settlements policy, in spite of a strong objection from then U.S. president, Jimmy Carter, who publicly criticized that policy, saying the settlements were illegal.

In order to continue his settlements policy, Begin had to preserve his parliamentary majority. But the DMC opposed settlements and according to the coalition agreement it even could vote against them in the Knesset. At that time, in 1977-78, the Liberal faction of the Likud was more dovish than it is now and voices of dissent could also be heard from that group.

In a model political trade-off, Begin won over one of the most dovish elements in Israeli society - Agudat

Yisrael. First he assured them that he was doing everything possible to promote peace and avoid bloodshed. Then that party accepted his policy in Judea and Samaria in return for meeting its needs in terms of legislation, budgets and administrative steps.

In that case, the politics of policy-making helped the prime minister implement his ideological commitments. He used the powers of his office to achieve what he considered as the national first priority - altering the map of Jewish settlement in Eretz Yisrael.

And he succeeded. In spite of both internal and external opposition, he opened Samaria to Jewish settlers (in Judea and the Jordan valley settlements had earlier been established by Labour governments). Following his declaration in Kadum that there would be many Eilon Morehs, more than 100 settlements were built in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan Heights. This programme could be carried out because it never contradicted the vital interests of Begin's coalition partners, who were given what they wanted in return.

BUT A revised map of the West Bank was not the only change resulting from the new policies. In his victory speech on May 17, Begin also declared a commitment to make peace and invited King Hussein and presidents Sadat and Assad to negotiate peace, wherever and in whatever circumstances they would prefer.

He went to Washington and to Bucharest and sent Moshe Dayan, his foreign minister, to Teheran, Rabat and other capitals to persuade world leaders that the new Israeli government really wanted to make peace, for the sake of which he was ready even to make significant ideological concessions.

The first concession, agreed upon between Begin and Dayan, was to refrain from annexing the territories taken from the Arabs in the 1967 war. As Dayan told Carter, that was a real concession for Begin, made for the sake of peace. It also had the effect of promoting peace talks, since the obligation not to annex the territories was limited in time - as long as peace negotiations were taking place between Israel and its neighbours.

In so doing, Begin recognized that the future of the territories would



Begin: 'met the challenge of his time by innovative leadership.'

not be unilaterally determined, but rather decided upon in negotiations, aimed at the establishment of peace. In practice, this meant that the new government was not going to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Begin always continued to believe that Israel had a good, valid title over that land. When he first met Carter, he solemnly declared that no renunciation could be accepted by his government since "it is our land as of right." Nevertheless, as time passed and the negotiation process developed, that right became more and more an aspiration which could not be translated into concrete, operational policy.

It was also connected with Begin's first decision as a victorious leader - to carry out the previous governments' diplomatic decisions. Thus he adopted Golda Meir's decision of

August 1970, to accept Security Council resolution 242, which had been the reason for his resignation from Meir's cabinet.

When he later realized that peace was feasible, Begin's policy became even more flexible. Following Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, Begin drew up his peace plan, advocating autonomy for the Palestinians. That idea later served as the cornerstone of the Camp David accords.

Begin's historical greatness was his ability to see the complexity of reality and draw the proper conclusions. He distinguished between realistic targets of policy and unrealistic aspirations which should be left for future generations in order to achieve as much as possible now. He met the challenge of his time by innovative leadership, unafraid of making significant changes in his

ideological framework.

When a leader has more than one goal to attain in his term in office, he has to avoid contradictions resulting from those different aims. Begin wanted peace without relinquishing our patrimony. He was not ready to give up either of these two goals, and for that purpose he proposed the autonomy plan, a concept with roots in Jabotinsky's later writing, but new to most Herut activists and Likud voters.

That was a fruitful approach, so different from what is being put forward by his political heirs. In spite of our relatively short perspective, we may anticipate that future historians will view Begin's innovative approach in the course of peace negotiations with Egypt as his main contribution to the nation and the politics of policy-making.

ISRAEL AND India became independent states at almost the same time. Yet, notwithstanding that the earliest political leaders of both shared similar democratic and socialist views, Indo-Israeli relations have been, to say the least, abnormal. Instead of an exchange of ambassadors and full mutual diplomatic recognition as originally envisaged, India restricted Israel representation on its territory to a consulate in Bombay, limited in its mandate to the state of Maharashtra. For their part, the Indians offered no diplomatic or even consular mission in Israel. Instead, they requested Britain to charge its embassy in Tel Aviv to deal with Indian affairs.

Today, even the consulate has been downgraded, and is now headed by a vice-consul.

Apart from such obvious reasons as India's "subordination" to Arab and Soviet anti-Israeli pressures, there can be little doubt that early ideological confusion and hostility regarding Zionism also played a substantial role in determining subsequent diplomatic relations leading to the present impasse. Today, these relations are at their lowest ebb.

The rejection of Zionism by India's modern leaders predated the establishment of Israel. It was not only Gandhi and Nehru who were influenced by the British Fabians, and saw the Mufti-led uprising of the Palestinian Arabs in the 1930s as a "progressive anti-imperialist" phenomenon; Krishna Menon, whose later to become free India's foreign minister, also made little effort to conceal his bias. Observers attributed his notorious anti-Semitism to his unsuccessful bid against a Zionist candidate to become the MP for Whitechapel in the 1920s. Menon's enmity towards Israel coloured his entire political and diplomatic career.

No serious study of Indo-Israeli relations can ignore a certain lack of understanding, nor can it be unaware of a pervasive self-righteous hypocrisy among its ranking politicians and diplomats. At times, it is a type of white-skinned racism in brown-skinned reverence. Of course, the Indian Constitution is vigorously against racism, but Indian society is riddled with it in many forms, ranging from ethnic conflicts to antagonism between castes.

The newcomer to India is aware of this at an absurd level. The cook will not remove the refuse, the driver carry a parcel from the car; there are elevators for tenants only - if there is none for employees, they must climb the stairs. Everything goes according to caste, advertisements in Sunday papers inserted by men seeking

brides put "fair-skin" at the highest premium.

I encountered a curious blend of such racism and hostility on the part of a high-ranking civil servant during my posting as Israel consul in Bombay in the late 1960s. It led to a rather heated argument during afternoon tea at the home of a prominent Bombay trade-union leader. Among the guests were an Indian representative at the International Labour Office and his wife. His accent was a cultured "Oxbridge" - until our argument began.

In a discussion on World War II, he revealed his great admiration for Subhas Chandra Bose, an Indian leftist who had spent his war years in Japan exhorting, via radio, a social and anti-imperialist revolution of the Indian masses against their British oppressors. When I asked him whether a victorious Japan might have been an even more tyrannical imperialism, the explosion occurred. "In the end, we'll get you whities," he thundered. "Who are the Chinese?" I asked. "We and the Chinese," he replied. Later, my host commented, "You know, his wife is Jewish and she's much more intelligent than he is. This, I think, is the root of his anti-Semitism."

However, it must be said in all fairness that the hostile and biased attitude of certain members of the Indian hierarchy was far from representative of that of the Indian people. It was rightly proud of the fact that in the long history of the Jews in that country there have never been outbreaks of pogroms or anti-Semitism against them. But the vast majority of the Jews of India were the brown-skinned, impoverished Bnei Israel who were considered a "caste" but not a separate national entity until they started immigrating to Israel. Most of the rich Iraqi Jews who were identified with the British overlords left India after it achieved independence in 1947 for countries other than Israel.

The idea of the Jews as a national entity, as a separate people as distinct from a religious sect, was alien to the leaders of India's national independence movement. Mahatma Gandhi in particular, in an exchange of views with Martin Buber, proclaimed outright that Polish Jews were Poles, French Jews were French, German Jews were German, notwithstanding what had begun to happen to them at the hands of the Nazis, or earlier in Czarist Russia, Poland and elsewhere.

THERE WAS, however, a momentary historical pause in the hostility of India's socialist and anti-colonialist leadership towards Zionism in the second half of the 1940s.

India and Israel

An exercise in frustration

Ya'akov Morris

Not even distant India could remain immune to the universal impact of the Holocaust; nor could its leadership entirely ignore the pro-Nazi position of the leaders of Palestinian and other Arab nationalisms during World War II. Moreover, the Jewish and Zionist struggle for independent statehood against British imperialism coincided with that of the Indian national movement against the same colonial power.

Ultimately, at the United Nations, India favoured a federal solution of the Arab-Jewish conflict in Palestine and opposed the partitioning of the country into separate states; but it could not have failed to be impressed by the majority stand of the General Assembly and, in particular, Soviet support for the establishment of a Jewish state. As a result, when early diplomatic contacts were established by new-born Israel with the newly independent Indian state, agreement was reached with Prime Minister Nehru that each country would establish an embassy in the other's capital city.

The diplomatic "honeymoon," however, was to be short-lived. Nehru equivocated and reneged on his undertaking. Apart from traditional ideological inhibitions about Zionism, Arab nationalists - both Palestinian and of the Arab states - had declared war on the Jewish state at birth.

Instead of a Palestine Arab state arising as a result of the UN partition decision, most of its designated territory had been occupied by Jordan and Egypt, and most of its people had become a massive refugee problem. The Indians ignored the fact that the partitioning of their own sub-continent had resulted, to a much greater degree, in the large scale movement and resettlement of refugees.

There was, however, a difference. While India and Pakistan, as a result of partition, had set about absorbing the Hindu and Moslem refugees in their respective states, only Israel had accepted as its citizens the Jewish refugees from the Arab world. The Arabs, on their part, had refused to resettle the Palestinian re-

fugees in their respective states, or even in the area of Palestine which Jordan had overrun, and were insisting on their unconditional return to the areas of Palestine they had abandoned.

REGARDLESS of the rights and wrongs of the problem, and of the fact that the Jewish and Palestine Arab refugee problems were the result of an Arab war against the UN resolution and the Jewish state, India was to be strongly influenced by considerations of a most subjective character. It was still involved in conflicts with its Pakistan neighbour over, for example, Kashmir. It feared the support of the Arab states for Pakistan on this issue in the UN, not to mention the considerable Moslem minority at home. And although Israel supported India at the world organization on the Kashmir issue, its weight obviously counted far less than the cumulative votes of the Arab states.

Furthermore, in addition to the greater political clout of the Arab states even at this early stage, India's leaders no doubt anticipated that the populous Arab countries represented a much more extensive future trade potential than tiny Israel. In short, instead of normal relations with the Arabs and with Israel, India submitted to the Arab blackmail early in its diplomatic relations.

How much these ideological and pragmatic elements - identification with the Palestinian Arab "victim" of imperialism or white "racism" - combined with this blackmail to modify what were originally to be normal relations between India and Israel may be left to the historians.

In practical terms, India retreated from a promised exchange of full diplomatic relations with Israel to an extremely limited alternative. Israel was given permission to open a consulate in the major city of the state of Maharashtra, namely, Bombay, of rights restricted to that state. India on its part refrained from opening any representation whatsoever in Israel. The arrangement whereby the British Embassy in Tel Aviv looked after its interest ended two years ago.

Israel swallowed its pride and settled for much less. Its leaders,

however, were deeply disappointed. As social-democrats they had long felt strong ideological and emotional affinities with the Indian national movement and to them, Gandhi and Nehru had been hero figures. India, they had believed, would be one of Israel's most early and natural friends. They had not anticipated the cynicism of realism.

Within India, however, there was a great deal of sympathy for the Jewish people and Israel among the dominantly numerous Hindu population. This sympathy was - and still is - compounded of two elements.

On the one hand, a positive appreciation existed of Israel's valiant fight for independence against what appeared to be insurmountable odds, as well as of the pioneer battle of its founders against swamp and aridity. On the other hand, ever since the despotic Islamic rule of the Moguls and, more lately, the conflict with the Moslems that led to partition and the establishment of Pakistan, a deep antipathy towards the Islamic world existed among the Hindu masses. Because of this, many identified with Israel in its struggle for survival against the Arab states. The Sikhs, too, whose martial tradition and successful "green revolution" in Punjab are famed in India, have shown special admiration for Israel.

NEVERTHELESS, public sentiment in no way influenced India's policy-making to question their increasingly pro-Arab and critical line in relation to Israel. By the late '50s, Prime Minister Nehru had established close ties of friendship and orientation with President Tito of Yugoslavia, Nasser of Egypt, and Sukarno of Indonesia. This had become manifest in the establishment of the Neutralist bloc at the Bandung Conference. Arab opposition had been decisive in excluding Israel from participating in this, although it must be admitted that Nehru, despite the opposition of his foreign minister, Menon, had supported it.

Israel, whose foreign policy directed by Moshe Sharett had initially attempted to follow a course of non-alignment vis-à-vis the major powers, now faced in its first decade (in addition to the Soviet Union switch to support for a pro-Arab policy) this new Neutralist bloc. Later to be aptly described by Jon Kimche as "neutralite" - that is, "one part neutral and nine parts (Soviet) satellite."

India, because of its special relationship to the Arabs, and its growing reasons for dependence on the Soviet Union, assumed a foreign policy of ever-increasing hostility towards Israel.

India's Soviet connection had developed as a result of conflict with

both Pakistani and Chinese territory; over Kashmir, on the one hand, and over the northern area of Ladakh on the other.

Because of border clashes in these areas, which in 1962 and 1965, respectively, had assumed the proportions of large-scale wars, India began to look upon the Soviet Union as its military shield. More and more, its armed forces, land, sea and air, were equipped with, and depended on Russian weapons. And, besides arms, the volume of trade between the two countries tripled within five years.

The Soviet and Indian foreign policies towards the Middle East became synonymous in their support for the Arab side in the Middle East wars of 1956, 1967 and 1973 and - in between them - in the political struggle at the UN and its agencies.

This support was not merely political as expressed by India's repeated initiatives in favouring, and even formulating, condemnatory resolutions against Israel at the world organization. India's shipyards at Bombay became a major centre for the refitting and repairing of Egyptian naval vessels; its factories became a source of supply of locally manufactured landing-craft (fitted with British Perkins diesel engines) for that country's navy.

What was inexplicable, however, was why India did not submit to the pressure of her Third World and Neutralist colleagues to close down the Israel Consulate in Bombay in line with the closing of other Israeli diplomatic missions during and after the 1967 war.

There are, of course, various explanations, including Indira Gandhi's desire to maintain some appearance of "neutrality" in her relations with the United States and the Soviet Union and, at the same time, some "counter-balance" to increasing and strident Arab pressure.

Whatever the reasons, the Israel Consulate in Bombay remained open, although its activities from 1970 onwards were increasingly restricted. Until then, although its mandate had been defined as operations in the state of Maharashtra only, staff information and public relations activities in New Delhi and elsewhere had not been opposed. However, Israel was forbidden to celebrate its Independence Day in the capital or to conduct official activities there.

As Israel's consul, having frequent business in New Delhi, which included meetings with MPs and officials of the External Affairs Ministry and other government departments, I was compelled to stay in hotels. It was made clear to me that to rent an apartment there would be to give Israel official standing in India's capital.

An Indian minister who intimated

to the prime minister that he was interested in visiting Israel soon met with a blunt refusal from Indira Gandhi. Other high officials were even afraid to ask her permission. However, visits without visas by Israelis were still permitted then, while many Indians - apart from officials - travelled to Israel.

SINCE 1970 India's relationship with Israel has deteriorated even more, while Arab influence has increased. The PLO has been given full diplomatic status and enjoys complete freedom of activity, including organizing cells among the Moslem population, and raising funds for its activities.

The Israel Consulate, on the other hand, could no longer engage in any activity outside Maharashtra, and a consul who publicly expressed the mildest of criticism against India's Middle East policy, was expelled. Since then the Indian government has refused to permit a replacement.

This has obviously restricted any hope of an expanded status on the part of the Consulate. Moreover, Israelis are no longer permitted to enter India without a visa and lately these have sometimes been refused.

The public's attention was first drawn to this when an Israeli table-tennis team sought to participate in an international competition in India and was refused entry visas. Now the same problem has arisen in the case of the Davis Cup tennis tournament, as Israel was scheduled to play the Indian national team on Indian territory. So far, no visas have been issued.

After India's long record of hostility to Israel in international forums, and the discriminatory restrictions that have limited normal diplomatic relations and activities, not a few Israelis today question whether their government should continue to maintain its consulate in Bombay. For years it has been an investment which has paid no dividends but has incurred a progressive loss.

The question is even more relevant in the light of reduced Foreign Ministry budgets which have resulted in the reduction of missions in countries far more important to Israel than India.

To date, Israel has never voluntarily withdrawn its diplomatic representation from any country for political reasons but has at all times chosen - in the face of diplomatic adversity on the part of the host country - to turn the other cheek. Perhaps that can be justified by the attitude that it is better to have some foothold, however tenuous, than none. It is an approach, however, that upsets national pride and self-respect.

The writer is a veteran diplomat.

Family in Israel
CAMP YACHDAV
Experienced staff
Overnight, English-Speaking
Summer Camp
North American Style
Full facilities and rich programme.
Call: 03-794883 (daytime);
06-435925 (evening)
my 808-25-01

Galilee Tours Ltd.
interested in experienced
INCOMING TOURISM
SENIOR CLERK
for Tiberias office.
Please contact Joanna,
Tel. 06-722660 or 06-790558.

Everyone is Coming Back!
Join the Fun!
Camp Ashreinu
for religious girls
in Kfar Elyahu
★ Girls aged 9-16 ★ July 6-17
★ Daily swim ★ Great activities
★ Professional staff
Registration and Info.:
Sara 02-430058 S.W., Th.
9.00-11.00 a.m.
Naomi 02-416587, mornings.
Reduction for early registration.

why suffer? cool down with HAVANA FANS
HAVANA FANS
45 Gordon St.
Tel Aviv (parking)
Tel. 245137
9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 5-7 p.m.
MADE IN ISRAEL

TOUR VA'ALEH W.Z.O.
Immigration and Absorption Dept.
Tour Va'aleh gives information on
Employment, Housing, City Urbanism,
Customs, Foreign Currency,
Health Care, Changing Status, etc.
Free personal counselling on setting in Israel.
Tel Aviv: 12 Kaplan St., Tel. 03-255311
Jerusalem: 3 Ben Yehuda, Tel. 02-245222/202346.
Sun.-Thur. 8 a.m.-2 p.m., Fri. 8 a.m. till noon.
Register now for our regular monthly trips to Galilee, Judea and Samaria.

מסר לאליהו

Celluloid jungle

The "Golden Palm" award is displayed at the Festival Palace. (AFP)



A celebrated French chef, Roger Verger, owner of a restaurant near Cannes, gives John Travolta a taste of French foie gras. (AFP)



French actress Jeanne Moreau aboard the boat used in Roman Polanski's "Pirates." (AFP)

CANNES MUST be one of the seven wonders of the world—and not the least of them either. Looking at this fancy, elegant, extremely expensive Riviera resort for the very rich, you can't imagine how it could accommodate 40,000 people at one time, all in a state of high anxiety who stay for a whole fortnight, without completely wrecking the town.

Seeing it once, you are convinced that every inch of space is taken up and that more activities are impossible. But, as I have said, being one of the seven wonders of the world, Cannes keeps expanding each festival as if there were no limits to its flexibility.

This year, it once again outdid itself. There were some objective reasons, like the 40th anniversary of the festival, which promised a special programme. In addition, the first day was a national holiday (the French celebrate the end of WWII on May 8), allowing all the aficionados to gather on the *croisette*, rub elbows on the beaches and hope for a glimpse of their favourite stars.

The young ladies tan themselves "au naturel" and you sometimes fear they might catch a chest cold in the cool breeze. The restaurants, along

with the *croisette*, are filling up, in spite of prices that have very little to do with the quality of the food served. And the stars are everywhere, for when there are so many photographers around, and so many chances of getting free publicity they can't seem to resist the temptation.

In the hotels, millions change hands in deals that sometimes materialize and sometimes don't; posters are hung for films that haven't yet been written; John Voigt is flown in to tell potential investors how enthusiastic he is about his next film and to invite them to put their money in it; John Travolta is doing the same for his next movie; Robert de Niro drops in for the opening night.

Name droppers could go on forever. After all, there are half a dozen publications being printed daily with festival news, telling you that Menahem Golan has signed Meryl Streep for a picture, or that *Rambo III* may be made in Israel if Morocco is not cheaper and so on.

Distributors, hungry for films that will make them a fortune, watch each other like hawks, often bidding madly, to make sure the competition won't get its hands on a choice morsel, which may well turn out to

be a dud once you look at it away from the lights of Cannes.

IN SHORT, it is a jungle, and everybody here feels free to act accordingly for the duration—particularly the film critics, who have made this event the focus of the cinematic year. Hundreds of reviews are coming out of Cannes every day of the

may be partly to blame for his disappointment. Every year he believes, naively, that something special is in store for him, and he forgets that a festival screening close to 1,000 films in 13 days, can't possibly offer a high percentage of great films.

One could observe this from the very first evening, when a modest

entitled to expect a masterpiece from Rosi, one of the leading directors of our time. What they got was a co-production with actors from different countries, including Rupert Everett, Ornella Muti, Irene Papas and Gian Maria Volonte, who ignored each other, playing only for the benefit of the camera. After going to all the trouble to shoot the film in Colombia, out of respect for Marquez, Rosi changed the ending making one of the characters British. The plot, concerned with the guilt of an entire village which doesn't lift a finger to prevent a murder, when taken out of the context of Marquez's prose, is very much like a Latin melodrama. It stays on that level for most of the film.

BUT WHY go on about disappointments? They are too many to count, and too unpleasant to mention. There were some pleasant experiences as well. For instance, the madcap film farce entitled *Raising Arizona* made by the Coen brothers. Joel (32) and Ethan (29) have produced one cult item, *Blood Simple* which became a minor sensation, sufficient to get them money from a major company (Fox) to make another.

Raising Arizona is about a former convict who marries a diminutive policewoman. When they discover they can't have children, they steal one from a couple which has just had quintuplets. But the plot is irrelevant. The fun is in treating all kinds of classical Hollywood genres in an irreverent fashion, be it the bike generation, the special effects syndrome, or prison gang yarns. It may not be a classic, but the public enjoyed it immensely and 23-year-old Nicholas Cage, who plays the lead, was the favourite star of the opening week.

The film, which will probably be most popular with everybody, public and critics alike, is *Black Eyes*, a beautiful love story shot by Russian actor-director Nikita Mikhalkov in Italy, and based on several Chekhov novels. With much sensitivity and humour, Mikhalkov describes how a lazy, philandering Italian architect falls in love with a married Russian woman he meets in a Felliniesque spa, and how this love story proceeds through the Russian steppes, concluding on a pleasure boat. Beautifully shot, very well acted by Marcello Mastroianni in the lead, with Silvana Mangano and Mikhalkov himself supplying great cameos, this movie sweeps you off your feet. You may be a bit worried about Chekhov, who sometimes gets lost in the spectacle, but it isn't really so bad, because the spirit is there.

The most discussed film in the festival up to now is Peter Greenaway's *Belly of an Architect*. Greenaway well known after *The Draughtman's Contract* as an elegant designer of complex riddles, offers another one of his puzzles, this time about an American architect who goes to Rome to prepare an exhibition dedicated to the work of Boule, a Frenchman who lived in the 18th century and whose theories on architecture he considers revolutionary. The American's infatuation with his subject is such that he forgets everything else, including his marriage, his health and his other obligations. This is a film about the bareness of creativity, about people, who talk about creating so much that they are too busy to do anything about it themselves. It is about man's desperate aspiration to leave behind a trace of his existence in this world, and finally settling for having a baby.

Beautiful to look at, cleverly put together, the movie has been accused of being too cold and calculated by some, and praised as being

profound and challenging by others. In any case, everyone agrees it was one of the very few films one could discuss this year for more than five minutes without falling asleep.

THEN THERE was a film from China, entitled *Xiao Qiao*, about a girl who is married off to a baby boy and goes to live with the boy's family. But she can't help herself and commits adultery with a boy her own age. The film is most ethnographical in character, elaborating on primitive traditions. But visually it is breathtaking, thanks to the incredible landscape chosen as background, and there is an urgency about it, an earnest dynamism which was lacking in other Chinese films I have seen.

In contrast, a movie from Norway, *The Wild One*, offers the feminist comment of this year, describing the miseries of a girl who is raped by her adoptive father and becomes the victim of male chauvinism and bigotry. Terribly slow and determined to make its point to the bitter end, the film makes no concession at all to public fancy, ending on a despairing note, in which only a very faint hope still glimmers.

Whether the British cinema is more prosperous than it has been in the past few years is questionable, if one looks at the figures, but thanks to the active support of television, films get produced there in quantity, and also in quality. David Leland, a colourful character and an actor, writer and director with rich TV background, has made his first film for the cinema, *Wish You Were Here*. It deals with youth in England, the subject of his TV work, but this time with a lot of verve and humour.

The film is about a 16-year-old girl who needs a bit of affection but doesn't get it from her father. She declares her private war on morality and society in a determined, funny and vivacious manner. There are many sad, depressing moments in this story, but its upbeat ending shows a confidence in the energy and purposefulness of the young generation that is uplifting.

The festival offered an African version of mystical pilgrimages in *Enlightenment* from Mali, and *The Immaculate Way* from Japan. There was a film from the USSR, *Letters From a Dead Man*, a post-Chernobyl prophecy about the end of the world, or what happens immediately after somebody pushes the famous button by mistake.

There is more to come, but more about this next week.

Dan Fainaru at Cannes

festival, going to every corner of the world, and each reviewer feels compelled to be smarter, sharper and tougher than the others.

Everyone also expects to be shown only the greatest films in the world. After all, why take the trouble to come to Cannes for anything less than that? Thus, every time they discover that there aren't many great films and that not every festival selection is memorable or even mentionable, they vent their frustrations in torrents of invective directed at those who have disappointed them.

A colleague who was particularly vociferous one evening conceded, after he took a deep breath, that he

little love story by Diane Kurys, a nice Jewish girl who has even spent some time on a kibbutz, was expected to fulfil the expectations of an opening night. Kurys may do cute little movies, as she did in the past (*Diabolo Menthe*, *Entre Nous*), but she is no great film maker and *A Man In Love*, the romance between a film star and a fledgling starlet with Roman tourist sites as the background, was far too weak an item for such a prestigious evening.

One film which took an even grander beating than did Kurys was *Chronicle of a Death Foretold*, the Francesco Rosi adaptation of a Gabriel Marquez story. Everyone felt

Michael Dak attends the Luxor revival of Verdi's opera

Aida returns in splendour

IN THE MOSQUES of Luxor, believers lay sleeping on straw mats, seeking a respite from the Ramadan midday heat. Everyone was trying to leave as little body surface as possible at the mercy of the east wind. Everyone, that is, except the foreign

tourists, dubbed by the locals *Opera Aida*, who had come for the marvellous production of Verdi's *Aida*. They had no time to lose, no sites to skip, no bargain to miss while waiting for the evening's spectacle.

One after another the planes

touched down on the specially-adapted Concorde-compatible airstrip. Every landing was greeted by a band of Nubians playing Arab flutes and drums and strings, sounding like an oriental *perpetuum mobile*. For the moment, Verdi became irrelevant, as the disembarking opera buffs, swaying to the musical arabesques, discarded Europe for a while and merged into the desert scene. The transition was not difficult: at 45 degrees Centigrade, any resistance would melt.

For 10 days, Luxor, the capital of ancient Thebes, opened its gates to the lovers of opera; the rich, the influential who had been invited; or those who believed they were influential and could afford to pay prices ranging from \$275 to \$800; and above all, to those who cannot resist the temptation of "being there" when something is going on.

THE INITIATOR of the project was Egyptian-born Austrian businessman Fawzi Metwalli. In an interview in the lobby of the Winter Palace, one of the most elegant of the hotels when Luxor was at its 19th-century peak as a focus for foreign travel, he said, "*Aida* has been away from Egypt for a long while, and it is time for her to return home."

But he did not regret only the absence of the opera; he also talked about Egypt's archaeological treasures scattered about the world, especially the huge obelisk, one of the pair of masterpieces that once guarded the gates of the temple of Luxor, which was removed "temporarily" by Napoleon III for exhibition in Paris and is still circled by the thousands of cars driving around the Place de la Concorde.

Metwalli said he had invested something like \$10 million in the project, but with some 30,000 visitors for 10 performances, the expense would be covered. Egyptian critics were complaining that not enough of the money would remain in the country, but, he said, "first of all, I pay taxes. And besides, the increase in tourism is evident and will last for the name Egypt and Luxor have been carried round the world by the media."

IN THE SOUK just a block away, things are beginning to come alive with the evening breeze. And Mohammed is preparing noodles for *canaille*. The Ramadan fast will soon be over until tomorrow's dawn.

Mohammed knows I am from Israel, and greets me as heartily as any Israeli is greeted in Egypt. "*Opera Aida* don't come here," he says with a smile. "They go from the hotel along the corniche to the fancy restaurants, back to the hotel, and then to the airport. Nothing for us. *Aida* belongs to the corniche."

Along the corniche, the entrance to the temple has been turned into an arena with a multi-level stage. Our Nubian usher shows more interest in one of the horses on which the opera's guard wait to make their entrance than in helping us to find our seats.

Maria Chiara, tonight's *Aida*, is wonderful. She admits, during an intermission, when singers, orchestra and spectators mingle at the temple gates, that it is extremely hard to sing outdoors, in the terrible heat and dust.

"I deprive myself of the air conditioner, the swimming pool, the daily visit to the souk, to be in good shape for the night. But for me, this is all fully compensated for by the magnificent feeling of singing here, at the place where it all happened. And besides, don't you find this a *spetacolo grandioso*?"

Radames, the commander of the guard, is played tonight by Giorgio Lamberti. His voice breaks at the end of his first aria. But after all, Placido Domingo sang Radames on the opening night, and he didn't make such a great impression either. Besides, as a journalist I am going to



have another chance of witnessing the grandiose spectacle tomorrow, as the guest of the Egyptian Information Service.

This time there is a magnificent Radames. Giuliano Cianella.

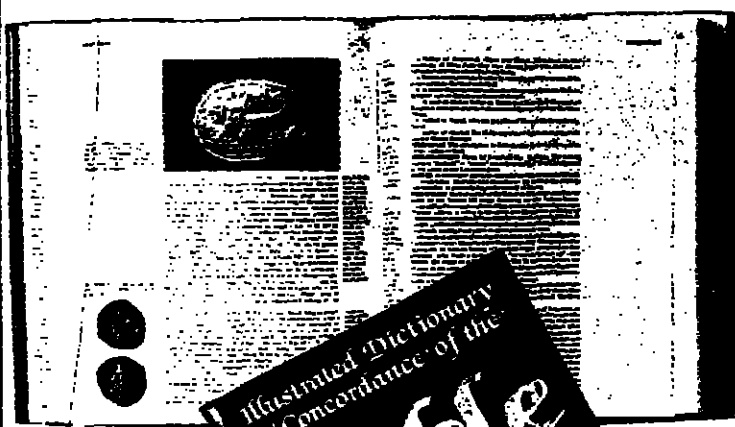
VERDI HIMSELF would probably not have attended the Luxor spectacle. He detested such events and besides he was terrified that the Egyptians would mummify him at the premiere of *Aida*. He wrote this in a letter to Filippo Filippi, music critic of the *Gazzetta musicale* and added:

"It seems to me that art in that way is no longer art, but a business, a hunt, something that must be chased after, which must be given if not success, at least notoriety at any cost! My reaction to this is that of

disgust, of humiliation! Now what an apparatus for an opera! Journalists, artists, choristers, conductors, players, etc., etc. Each must add his own stone to the edifice of publicity, in order to create a framework for small trifles that add nothing to the worth of an opera. In fact, they obscure its real value."

Everyone had something to gain from the spectacle in Luxor. Metwalli gained entrance to the world of opera and stars, as Onassis did in his time, and made some money too. Egypt benefited from the worldwide publicity attaching to the production. Upper Egypt came on the scene as an extremely attractive tourist target. My group-companion Pincas Javets, consultant on desert and energy development, called it "optimum use of comparative advantage."

ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY & CONCORDANCE OF THE BIBLE



A magnificent reference work prepared by a distinguished team of U.S. and Israeli scholars that helps readers and devotees of all faiths enhance their interest in the Bible. Virtually complete in its listing of entries, the Dictionary & Concordance of the Bible identifies and explains every name in the Old and New Testaments, from persons and families to plants, animals, places, rituals, feast days, concepts and much more.

Magnificently illustrated, this comprehensive volume provides authoritative definitions of some 3,500 Biblical names, explaining the meaning and significance—historical as well as scriptural—of each one. As a concordance, the book makes Bible research simple; as a dictionary, it saves untold time and effort when basic knowledge is sufficient. Published by Macmillan, illustrated with 1,500 photos and maps, hardcover, 1,070 pages.

PRICE: NIS 135

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY & CONCORDANCE OF THE BIBLE. I enclose a cheque for NIS 135.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
CODE TEL.

Selection of long term RENTAL FLATS

in Migdalei Dizengoff
2, 3, 4 rooms
From \$500
Details: Tel. 03-286181



ANGLO-SAXON
Means real estate



HAIFA ENGLISH THEATRE
presents
THE RAINMAKER

by N. Richard Nash
at the Haifa Museum, Tel. 04-523255

Thurs. May 21, 8:30 p.m.
Tues. May 26, 8:30 p.m.
Thurs. June 4, 8:30 p.m.

Sat. May 23, 9:00 p.m.
Sat. June 6, 9:00 p.m.
Tue. May 26, 5:30 p.m.

You are cordially invited to attend
a special presentation of the classic

FIDDLER ON THE ROOF

(IN ENGLISH)
presented by the Hillel-O.S.A. Theatre
Workshop of Hebrew University
michael berl, director

Wednesday Evening, May 27, 8 p.m.
at Beit Hillel - Mt. Scopus Campus
Ticket Reservations - 10 shekels
Through the Young Israel Center,
Tel. 231-561

an Evening of Fun & Entertainment



PROCEEDS FOR YL
SUMMER PROGRAM
EXPERIENCES FOR
ISRAELI CHILDREN

IT LOOKS like a cross between a bumble bee and an arthritic dragonfly, and it sounds like a runaway electric shaver. But when the Gambit prototype lifted off last month on its maiden flight, it launched Israel into a new sphere—the light pleasure airplane market.

Gambit may not be the ideal airplane for racy pilots with dreams of vertical streaks into the stratosphere, but for the student pilot or a civilian weekend flyer it offers real virtues—a forgiving nature and ease of operation.

"This is not an aircraft for aerobically fit, but a comfortable, easy-to-fly trainer and leisure flying machine," says Baruch Levanon, president and test pilot of SciCraft, the Cyclone Aviation subsidiary that developed the Gambit.

Built from composite layers of strong yet flexible fiberglass-like materials, Gambit is a small, lightweight (250 kg.) two-seater airplane. It sports an enormous bubble perspex cockpit, a rear-mounted "pusher" engine and an unorthodox wing design. The main wing rides high above and behind the cockpit and is equipped with vertical "winglets" and down-sweeping "finch" wingtips, designed to add stability and smoothness. The low-lying nose sprouts a moustache-like set of additional wings, known in the trade as "Canard." These front wings prevent the aircraft from stalling and spinning out of control at low speeds and at dangerous altitudes.

If the designs and aspirations of the people at SciCraft come true, the new aircraft will become a forerunner in an attempt to bring small plane aviation into the 21st century.

"Virtually all of today's commercial trainers and two-seaters are based on outdated World War II designs and technologies. We designed the Gambit from the ground, using the latest innovations in aeronautical engineering," says Levanon.

Gambit incorporated some of the innovations that were used by famous airplane designer Burt Rutan from California. One of Rutan's creations, the Voyager, flew around the world non-stop earlier this year.

Levanon, himself an aeronautical engineer, participated in every stage of the development of the Gambit and now takes the aircraft through the grueling stages of design verification and airborne tests.

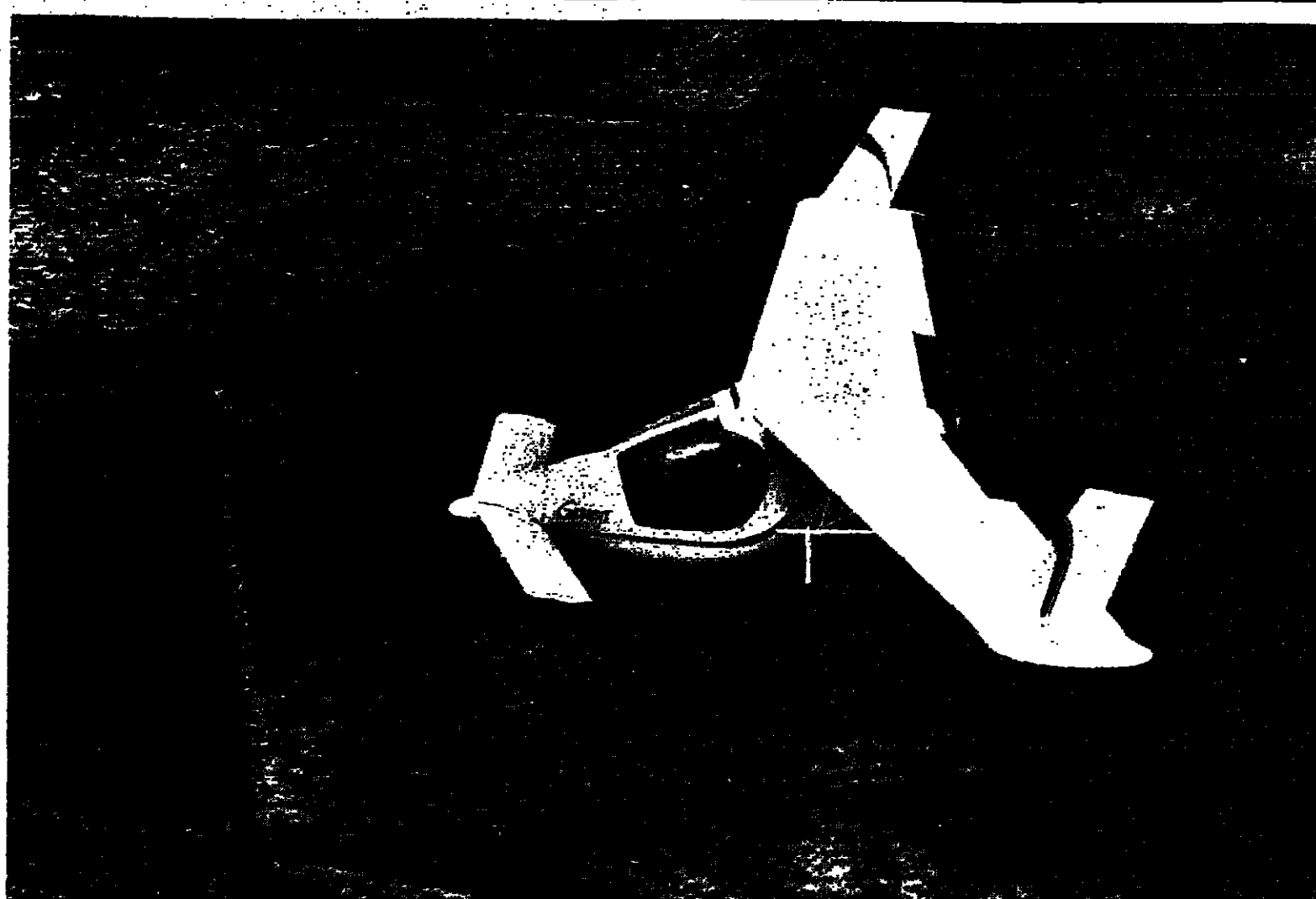
Once in the air, Levanon rocks and shakes the aircraft according to a pre-arranged schedule. A ground crew of engineers and technicians, headed by Cyclone's chief test pilot Danny Gross, directs and monitors the test, recording the pilot's comments and filming the flight both from the ground and from inside the cockpit. A computerized flight-data collector in the cockpit registers crucial flight information fed to it by a set of wingtip-mounted sensors.

SCICRAFT views American private pilots as the major potential customers for the Gambit.

"America and Europe are hungry for an inexpensive and easy-to-fly small aircraft," says Levanon. There are 400,000 licensed private pilots in California, Texas and Florida alone, and more than 260,000 private pilots in America own a small aircraft.

"An old-generation trainer such as the Cessna 152 costs around \$70,000 today, and very few private pilots or flight schools can afford such an expensive plane," he says. "We are going to offer them a better aircraft, with about the same performance envelope and the same equipment for less than \$30,000," says Levanon.

SciCraft plans to stick a foot in the competitive American market by



Flight of the Gambit

Doron Pely

offering the Gambit as a home-built aircraft kit. Building a kit airplane in the backyard or the garage of a suburban house is not a novelty in America—there are tens of thousands of kits in various stages of completion, lying in garages all over the country.

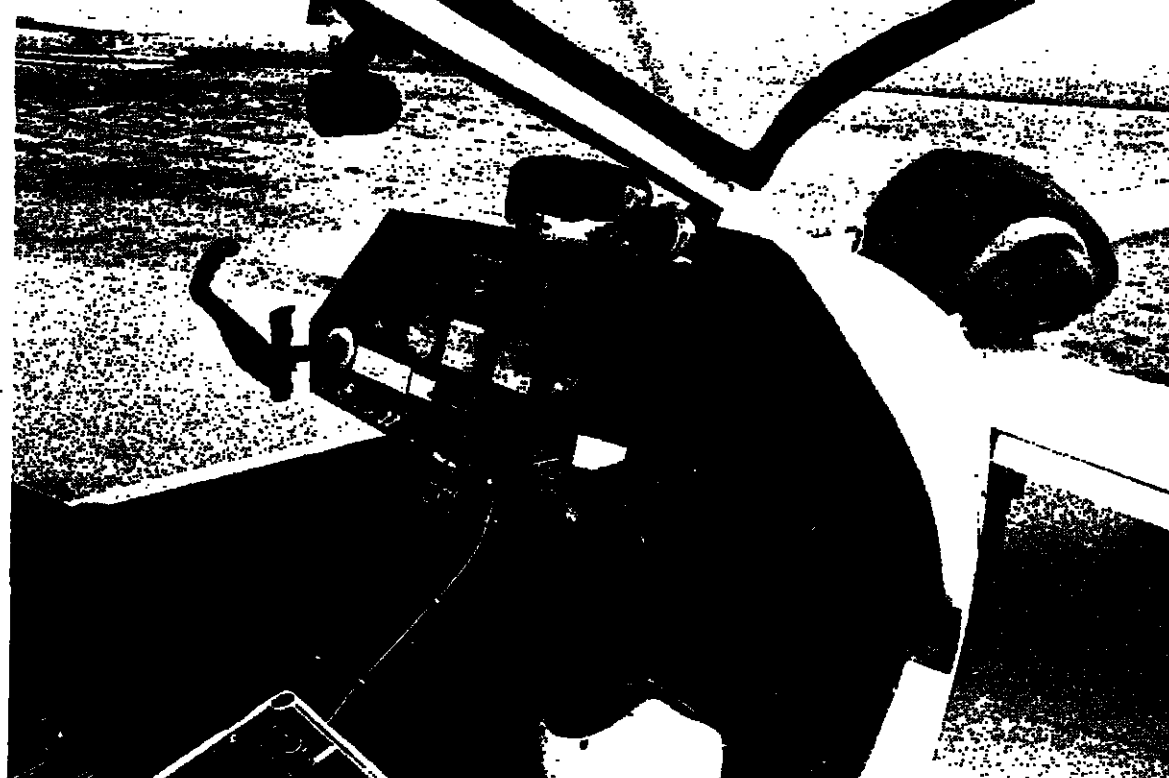
Every year, thousands of do-it-yourself flyers converge on the airport at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, with their machines for a noisy week of demonstrations, comparisons, beer-drinking and camaraderie. SciCraft displayed a non-flying model of Gambit at last year's meet, and Levanon says reactions were more than favorable.

Home-built "experimental" airplanes enjoy a less rigorous registration and testing procedure than general aviation aircraft. The assumption is that if you're going to put your life on the line and fly a self-made plane, you'll do your utmost to make sure you live to land and celebrate with friends and family.

In order to qualify for a home-built designation, 51 per cent of the airplane kit should be assembled by the home builder; but the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in charge of supervising and licensing every home-built machine doesn't stress the point too much. The FAA is interested in allowing well-equipped factories to produce and partially assemble safer home-built aircraft, even if the 51 per cent rule is violated slightly.

Asked to compare the budgetary problems of the Lavi project with his company's development costs, Levanon laughs. "We can finish development of the Gambit and go into production with the decimal round-up left-overs of the Lavi monies," he says.

Right now, the Gambit project



Israel's bid to capture a piece of the American light pleasure airplane market. (Photos by G. Feinblatt/Media)

needs \$2 million to complete development and SciCraft is looking for venture capital to push the project through.

Each of SciCraft's success in marketing the Gambit beyond the home-built market will depend on the effort by aviation associations in America and Europe to create a new Recreational Pilot Certificate category. If accepted by the FAA and its European counterparts, this will establish less complex and cheaper certification requirements for pilots who fly for pleasure only and use uncontrolled airports. At present, the cost of obtaining a private-pilot licence is too high and the entire industry is suffering from a sharp drop in demand for trainers and

small pleasure-craft.

Once the new category is instituted, SciCraft hopes the market will recover. The company will then jump the next hurdle and get the Gambit certified as a general aviation airplane. This will allow flight schools and private pilots to buy ready-made airplanes and use them for flight training as well as for pleasure.

For those who experienced the agony of trying to shift around in the cramped cockpit space of a Cessna 152 or a Piper Tomahawk, the Gambit's seating arrangement will feel spacious. The seats are wide and comfortable. There's ample legroom and the huge perspex bubble allows excellent visibility in all direc-

tions, even down.

The instrument-panel appears a little empty at first glance, but a second look reveals that all the required and necessary dials are present. There's enough room for an additional radio/navigation transceiver set and other optional equipment.

Levanon estimates that the Gambit will be ready for commercial production toward the end of 1988. Between today and that happy date lie hundreds of hours of tricky test flights. Before he straps himself in the cockpit, Levanon checks the handle of his escape parachute and the bubble ejection mechanism. They are the only attachments he hopes he will never have to test.

Components of leadership

Tora Today/Pinhas H. Peli

PRIESTHOOD, according to Tora, is hereditary. It is transmitted genetically from father to son. One does not choose to belong to the priesthood and be a *kohen* (priest), or to cease being one. He is born to be one if he is a direct descendant of the seed of Aaron *ha-kohen*, the first high priest.

Notwithstanding this right acquired by birth, the Tora prescribes an entire system of laws which pertain to the priests, and without which they would not fulfill the qualifications for their calling to serve as functionaries in the sanctuary (Leviticus, chapters 21, 22). The common denominator of all those special laws is the high standard of holiness which must be followed by those who are entrusted to minister in the service of the Holy One in the place of holy worship.

These special laws were given to the *kohen* "for he is holy unto his God," *kadosh hu* (ibid., 21:7). He is, as it would seem from this statement, intrinsically holy, the holiness stemming exclusively from the special relationship between him and God. This, however, is followed immediately (verse 8) with the command (addressed to Israel): *v'kidasha...* "thou shalt sanctify him... He shall be holy unto thee... for I the Lord who sanctifies you, am holy."

If he is, by the sheer virtue of his birth, "holy unto his God," *kadosh hu* why is it necessary that we should "sanctify him?" *v'kidasha*?

We have here a threefold representation of the holy: God, Israel and the priest. They are intertwined together. God is holy and shares his holiness with the priest who "is holy unto his God." At the same time, God also sanctifies Israel, who in turn, is commanded to sanctify the priest. Thus an unbroken interacting chain of holiness (i.e. presence of the divine) is created to help raise humans to a higher level of existence, bringing them closer to God via the sanctuary and priest, as well as through their own divinely inspired ethical behavior ("you shall be holy" of Leviticus, ch. 19).

The priest is holy, because he was born a *kohen*, but he must also be made holy by the acts of the people. In talmudic literature (T.B., Yoma 19a), there is a legal discussion whether the priests serving in the Sanctuary are "our emissaries" to God (*shluhei didan*), or "God's emissaries to us" (*shluhei d'rahmanan*). Be that as it may, although the authority of the *kohen* is vested in him by his birthright, we too are obligated to "make him holy," and treat him in such manner that will express our reverence for him (like calling the *kohen* first to the Tora reading, which is derived from this command, see T.B. Gittin 53b). This of course puts an obligation on the *kohen* as well, not to seek protection under his clerical robe, nor his rabbinical authoritative position, but to act in such a way, that would command the reverence of the people towards him. Unfortunately, some clergymen act in a manner that may not cause them to be officially "defrocked," but may prove them to be definitely "unsuited"...

TRUE RELIGIOUS leadership can, operate successfully not when it is aloof and removed from the people, but when deeply involved with it and simultaneously earning its respect. There is a delicate balance between the priest as a holy being, whose holiness derives from his own independent birthright, that has nothing to do with what people think or feel, and the position of holy leadership which stems from acts of sanctification by the people. In order to be a true leader, the *kohen* must indeed exercise leadership and the people must consent to accept his authority and be led by him, though sometimes it may be in opposition to their own inclinations and desires. A religious leader who wishes always to be popular and liked by one and all, is no leader. Neither is the religious leader who issues orders and decrees regardless of what the people need or are ready to accept.

The ideal personality of the *kohen* is a combination of *kadosh hu*, being "holy to his God" and of *v'kidasha*, being sanctified and revered by the people: having the courage to take unpopular steps when necessary, and being, nevertheless, revered by the people who are convinced of his impeccable integrity and pure motivations.

In Eastern European Jewish folklore, they used to say, that a rabbi who never fights with his community is no rabbi; on the other hand, a rabbi who always fights with his community is no *menschen*... Differences between the religious leader and his congregation are expected, even welcome, within reason. As the religious leader is warned to be sensitive and pay attention to his congregation, the congregants too, must realize, that the *kohen's*, or rabbi's, power does not derive from those who have the formal authority to hire and fire him. It is rooted in the holiness bestowed upon the religious functionary by a revered tradition and a long chain of authority transmitted from generation to generation and empowered by God himself.

The advice of the first century Rabbi Joshua B. Prahiah (Avot 1:6): *ase lekha rav*, "make yourself a rabbi!", was interpreted by a modern rabbi to suggest that one must seek and "make" a rabbi for himself and follow his instructions, even where he thinks that the rabbi is mistaken or that he is too young and inexperienced. The well-being of a community depends on accepting the authority of one's rabbi and not, as so often happens, when laymen try to dictate to their rabbis what to do, or even go behind their back to seek advice on religious matters from some famous *gedolim*, or so-called "great men." Other than their own spiritual leader, those fail to recognize the *kadosh hu* aspect which their religious leader represents by virtue of the position he holds. They also fail to fulfill the command of *v'kidasha*, in which we were commanded to hold in sacred reverence the *kohen*, the priests whose lives are dedicated to serve God and the community.

The Tora portion for this week is Emor (Leviticus 21:1-24:23). Rabbi Peli is the Blechman Professor of Jewish thought and literature, Ben Gurion University of the Negev.

If it's Tuesday this must be...

Abraham Rabinovich

NAMES ON the road map such as Waterloo, Bastogne and Ypres testify to the myriad of foreigners who have visited Belgium over the centuries to fight their wars on its soil. The current Belgian government, exploiting the spotlight focused on Brussels by the Eurovision contest, recently invited journalists from the 21 foreign countries participating in the competition to a four-day tour aimed at proving that tourists to

Belgium can occupy themselves, even when they are not marching across it with guns in their hands on their way to wreak havoc on Germany or France.

The tour proved, however, that a country is better seen through a tent flap or from the open road than from the windows of luxury hotels and tour buses. Belgian hospitality consisted of a succession of official lunches and dinners, sometimes lasting

three hours or more, than left little time for sightseeing or for feeling the pulse of the country. Leuven, with its ancient university, may be a fascinating town hall into which they were hustled to hear more speeches.

The medieval city of Bruges, cut by canals, is probably the most notable tourist site in Belgium. It is well preserved and has its charm, including a splendid town hall, but it is a far cry from Venice or from being "the most romantic city in the world" as an official brochure calls it.

Despite Belgium's role as the administrative heart of Europe, headquarters for both Nato and the European Community, there is a sense of provincialism about it, a sense of vagueness about national identity that the elaborate self-promotion directed by officials at their journalist guests only accentuated.

"Well, what do you think about Belgium?" asked a Brussels journalist assigned to write a story about his

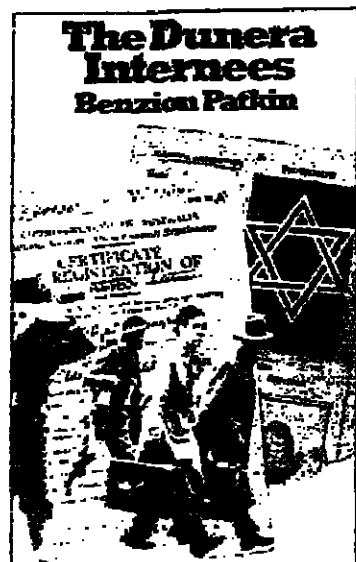
visiting colleagues' impressions. When the reply seemed too guarded, the local journalist attempted to prime the pump. "Do you see it as the capital of Europe?" The visitor had to reply that he did not.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, who knows about such things, believes that the best food in Europe is to be found in Belgium. Belgian officials say that there are more three star restaurants in their country than in France.

The most distinctive feature of Belgium, however, is one addressed only in passing by officials during the tour—the parallel systems of government maintained by the French-speaking and Flemish-speaking populations, each with their own executives and parliaments, and the elaborate arrangements to accommodate the two communities on carefully balanced terms within the central government. Many of the visiting delegations like Israel, Cyprus and Yugoslavia, which have communal problems of their own, would have liked to know more about the apparently successful way this power-sharing works.

THE DUNERA INTERNEES

Benzion Patkin



Early in July 1940, 2542 internees, mostly Jewish escapees from Hitler's Europe, were sent to Australia on the *Dunera*. On the voyage they were systematically robbed and beaten by their British guards and kept in appalling conditions, and sent to another inhospitable exile. That voyage of the "hellship" is one of the most disgraceful and least-known blemishes on Britain's war record. Published by Cassell, Australia, hardcover, 184 pages including 18 illustrations. PRICE: NIS 17.50

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me THE DUNERA INTERNEES. I enclose a cheque for NIS 17.50.

NAME ADDRESS CITY CODE TEL

\$500,000,000!

Yes, over 500 million dollars is paid out annually as prize money by the world famous Australian Lotto. Jackpot prizes—which are now available to overseas subscribers. For less than \$10 you participate in 5 separate draws each week. A first prize pool recently exceeded \$11 million! No taxes payable.

Annual subscription includes 250 draws with 3,600 chances of winning a prize.

The highest stakes and lowest fees for any lotto system in the world! Trivial subscriptions available.

For information and free brochure AMERICAN LOTTERY SYSTEMS PVT. LTD. P.O. Box 5296, G.P.O., Melbourne, Vic., 3001, Australia.

Name Address Country

LIVE!!! Free Concert



JERUSALEM BLUES BAND

When: Lag B'Omer, Sun., May 17, at 4 p.m. Where: Jewish Quarter, Roof of the Ramban BE THERE!!!

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM THE DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN STUDIES

CONFERENCE ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

"THE CONSTITUTIONAL BASES OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA"

MAY 19-20, 1987

MAIERSDORF FACULTY CLUB, ROOM 502, MT. SCOPUS CAMPUS

TUESDAY, MAY 19

09:00-10:30 EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS
Chairperson: Daniel J. Elazar, Bar Ilan, Temple
Glenn Henkin, Columbia University
Louis Fisher, Library of Congress
Micha Pomerance, Hebrew University
Harold Hymen, Rice University

11:00-12:30 THE ESTABLISHMENT AND FREE EXERCISE CLAUSES: RESOLVING THE INHERENT TENSION
Chairperson: Yehoshua Akei, Hebrew University
Jospe Choper, University of California, Berkeley
Nathan Lewin, Attorney, Washington, D.C.
Walter Murphy, Princeton University
Shimon Shiloni, Hebrew University

14:30-16:00 MINORITY RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION: RACE
Chairperson: Mechal Sobel, Haifa University
Glenn Loury, Harvard University
Frances Ridley, Hebrew University
Louis Henkin, Columbia University
Meir Gabay, Civil Service Commission, Israel

16:30-18:00 MINORITY RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION: GENDER
Chairperson: Aryeh Goren, Hebrew University
Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg, D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals
Norma Basch, Rutgers University
Martin Shapiro, University of California, Berkeley
Kenneth Mann, Tel Aviv University

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20

09:00-10:30 INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES AND THE RIGHTS OF PRIVACY
Chairperson: Nathan Lewin, Attorney, Washington, D.C.
Wallace Mendelson, University of Texas
Walter Murphy, Princeton University
Arnold Enker, Bar Ilan University
Jacob Landynski, New School for Social Research

11:00-12:30 REFORMING THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM
Chairperson: Robert Goldwin, American Enterprise Institute
James Sundquist, Brookings Institution
Theodore Lowi, Cornell University
Daniel J. Elazar, Bar Ilan University, Temple University
Donald Robinson, Smith College
David Ricot, Hebrew University

14:30-16:00 THE IMPACT OF THE CONSTITUTION ABROAD: THE VIEW FROM ISRAEL
Chairperson: Ari Weiss, Attorney, Tel Aviv
Justice Aaron Barak, Supreme Court of Israel
David Krutzman, Hebrew University
Eyalim Rubinstein, Secretary to the Israeli Cabinet
Allan Shapiro, Haifa University

16:30-18:30 SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE: A NEW ROLE FOR THE CONSTITUTION?
Chairperson: Shimon Shiloni
Henry Abraham, University of Virginia
Martin Shapiro, University of California, Berkeley
Michael Weitzer, Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton
Malcolm Feeley, University of California, Berkeley

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

BICENTENNIAL EXHIBIT—COURTESY OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE



Notice to Our Readers
All advertisements published in this newspaper giving prices in dollars are inserted on the sole responsibility of the advertiser.

CLASSIFIEDS

appear on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
MONDAY/WEDNESDAY RATES: Minimum of NIS 15.60 for 8 words; each additional word NIS 1.95.
FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVENING RATES: Minimum of NIS 22 for 8 words; each additional word NIS 2.75. All rates include VAT. **DEADLINES:** at our offices - Jerusalem: Monday/Wednesday - 10 a.m. previous day, Friday - 5 p.m. on Wednesday; Tel Aviv and Haifa: 12 noon, 2 days before publication. Ads accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post (see masthead on back page) and all recognized advertising agencies.

Top Temporaries

Immediate Opportunities for:

- ★ ENGLISH TYPISTS
- ★ WORD PROCESSOR OPERATORS
- ★ ENGLISH TYPISTS with additional skills: Telex/Shorthand

Call us at:
03-298877

or step into our
Tel Aviv office at:
12 Ben-Yehuda St.,
Mon.-Thur., 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Being a Manpower temporary has a lot of advantages. We pay well. We take exceptional care in matching your skills to the assignments and we offer FREE word processor training.

MANPOWER

Tel Aviv: 03-298877
Jerusalem: 233436, Haifa: 530051,
Be'er Sheva: 79523 Rehovot: (08) 461717

Flat for Rent in London

Modern, fully furnished ground floor, bright, two bedrooms. Linen, crockery, etc. provided, very near underground, buses, shops, £180, taxes included. Three months to one year.
Mayer, Golders Green Crescent
2 Netherhall Court
Tel. 468-4067 my907-17-04

BIBLIOPHILE

New and second-hand books at reduced prices
English, French, Hebrew, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Roumanian and Yiddish.
Fiction and Nonfiction
Art books and Catalogues
20 Sheinkin St., Tel Aviv
off corner 51 Alenby St.
Tel. 03-266598

WE BUY BOOKS

Antiquarian and rare German, English, etc. Highest prices! Premium prices paid for rarities!
M. Pollak, 38 King George St.,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-288613.
Established 1899

FAMOUS AMERICAN CANTOR

seeks position for the
High Holidays.
Orthodox synagogue only.
Will travel anywhere.
CG, 41112, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.
my903-03-02

Unique Rehabilitation Project seeks

DIRECTOR

Project description: Private association located in Herzliya, for social and psychological rehabilitation of handicapped youth.
Qualifications: Social worker/psychologist/educator, over age 30, with extensive accredited experience in working with children and youth. Administrative and staff supervision experience desirable. Irregular working hours.
Please send handwritten curriculum vitae to: P.O.B. 11448,
Tel Aviv 91113, for Avieser Grauer.

ACTIVE MEDICAL CENTRE

1. CLINICAL NUTRITIONIST, part-time
2. PART-TIME SECRETARY, native English speaker, fluent Hebrew, no typing.

Tel. 02-637684, 690297.

Senior Secretary

required to manage a small office; interesting and challenging work (English and Hebrew mandatory).
Please respond in writing (attach a c.v.) to P.O.B. 7689,
Jerusalem 91076.

American Israel High School

Kibbutz Beit Hashita
seeks experienced pre-calculus
Physics
Teacher
Part-time position.
Contact: Amichai, Tel. 06-536461
(office), 06-536699 (office).

Public Relations Director

Successful Israeli yeshiva requires PR Director
Candidates should be experienced.
He will be expected to prepare publicity material, maintain and develop international correspondence and organize coordinate fund-raising events.
Please respond with C.V. to:
Yeshivat Meor Hatalmid,
Tel. 08-453676, P.O.B. 276, Rehovot.

Har Nof Centre Shopping Mall

Super Market, Stores, Offices, Catering Hall
FOR SALE
Exclusive to Anglo-Saxon.
Call 02-221161.

Driver/Valet (male) wanted to assist American clothing designer in New York. No fashion experience necessary. Must be serious, well-groomed, hard working, with adequate English and valid driving license. No smoking on the job. Excellent salary and overtime. Call Anna, 059-74003.
my904-22-04

Rewarding Career Opportunity

B.I.T. is the local representative of a worldwide financial network, specializing in financial consulting for people allowed to operate foreign currency accounts.

It is our business to serve our clients, and over the past year we have achieved considerable growth for them. As a result of the increasing demand for our services, we must now appoint more consultants.

The sort of people we are looking for are likely to have a successful professional background. Previous experience in financial consulting, preferably on an international scale, is advantageous but not essential, as is the knowledge of additional languages. We need consultants all over Israel, so geographic location is not a problem.

Regardless of personal background, the successful consultant will have intelligence, confidence, discipline, and above all, the motivation to offer potential and existing clients the best possible service.

If you think you might be suited to this work, we would like to hear from you. Successful applicants will undergo an extensive training course to give them the knowledge and skills they need to represent B.I.T. Please send us your resume and full career details. All applications are fully confidential.

B.I.T. For financial questions, we've got the answers.

Financial Initiatives Ltd.
3 Bernstein Cohen Street, Tel Aviv 63424, Tel: 03 286540

DANEL

Personnel Services

Secretary-Typist

English as mother tongue

Word Processor Operator

English as mother tongue

Telex Operator

English as mother tongue
Experience in operating a computerized telex machine

Top English Typist

Vacancies of the above types are available in the Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Petah Tikva and Lod areas. Full and part time positions. Good terms for the right people.

Tel Aviv, 88 Gordon, Tel. 03-222266, 245541.

Tel Aviv - Jerusalem - Beersheba - Rehovot - Ashdod

With Us

**YOU MAY EARN
Up To NIS 1,500 A Month
If You Are A
Hebrew/English
Secretary**

fully conversant with word-processing in both languages, willing to work a long day (5-day week). Full social conditions for the right person, including preferential managers' insurance, vacations, holidays, meals, clothing, etc.

CALL IN TODAY

even if you are still employed...
DANEL, 7 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem, Tel. 02-222176, 02-242801.

"I Sell Inches"



The advertising salesperson's measure of success is the Column Inch. If you are motivated to high-earning potential on a full-time, commission basis... If you are looking for a stimulating, rewarding job in Jerusalem with a daily newspaper (and speak Hebrew and English), phone 02-551612 for an appointment. You could be inches away from the most satisfying job of your life!

HAMASHBIR HAMERKAZI

Tel Aviv Branch

English Typist

English Telex Typist

for full-time positions, 5 days a week.

To arrange an interview, please apply to the Personnel Dept., Tel. 03-389476.

BOOKS

WISH to buy Jewish books. Book Mavin. Tel. 02-243902.
INNOVATION - a monthly report on high technology in Israel, A.G. Publications Ltd., P.O. Box 7422, 31070 Haifa.

ARTS

GROSS ANTIQUES buys and sells antique jewelry, silverware, objects d'art. 70 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-238608.
M. + R. FRICKLE, Passir, 3, D-4000 Düsseldorf 1; WE BUY ART (paintings and graphics) and antiquarian books in the fields of art, architecture, literature and photography. Especially the avantgarde of the 20's and 30's. Limited editions, press books, first editions.

BUSINESS OFFERS

PURCHASER OR PARTNER for overworked proprietor of established high-class restaurant in central Jerusalem. Write P.O.B. 7195, Jerusalem.

OWN A FLAT, PROPERTY, plot? Need someone to help deal with it? Call 02-721841, evenings.

BOOKSTORE Coffee Shop, centre of Jerusalem. Tel. 02-248237, 02-34469.

EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE July-August 1987 West Manhattan 3 bedrooms furnished apartment, 30th floor excellent location, for villa/penthouse north Tel Aviv to Herzliya. For details contact: Mickey, Tel. 052-542182.

WHERE TO STAY

FRENCH HILL, furnished, 2 bedrooms, available June 15-August 31, or part. Michele, Tel. 02-816976.

FOR TOURISTS/BUSINESSMEN, Tel Aviv, near sea, holiday apartments, short term, all conveniences. Tel. 03-78476, 03-43322.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM - RENTALS
WANTED VILLA or large apartment (unfurnished) for long term. Tel. 02-23235 (E71).

KIRYAT WOLFSON, 7, newly decorated, especially large, view, private beach, parking, immediate, long term. \$2,500. Exclusive to Ambassador. Tel. 02-668101.

RAMOT, 3 bedroom duplex, garden, fully furnished, telephone, all appliances, for one year from July-August. Tel. 02-551691 (days); Tel. 02-866023 (evenings).

WANTED - Bakuian colony. Furnished flat for July. Tel. 02-710095.

BAKA: FOR RENT: lovely cottage + garden, kosher kitchen, August-September. Tel. 02-715603.

GERMAN COLONY, flatmate sought, for large furnished flat. Fully equipped, 2 balconies, quiet. Tel. 02-635650.

RAMOT ESHKOL - 3, telephone, solar heater, closets, beginning June. Tel. 02-815247.

OLD KATAMON, 6 luxurious rooms, new, long term, weekdays Tel. 02-662943.

3 - NEAR JERUSALEM THEATRE, furnished, short term, Herbat, Tel. 02-294141.

FLATMATE WANTED to share bright flat in Armon Hanasim, 2 1/2 rooms, great view of Judean Hills + Dead Sea. Furnished, central heating, telephone. For non-smoker who appreciates reasonable quiet. From June. Call Kim, Tel. 02-713848, 02-5516335.

SUBLET: FAMILY of 4 seeks furnished 3 bedroom apartment. September 1987-June 1988. Contact Elliot Ginsburg, 40 North Pleasant St., Oberlin, Ohio 44074, (216) 774-2567.

AMERICAN FAMILY, 6 people, seeks apartment, center Jerusalem or Kiryat Moshe. August. (US) (201) 568-3203/(03) 969-721.

FOR RENT beautiful villa, 7 rooms (unfurnished) Shmaryahu Levin area. Tel. 03-611941, 02-570064.

TALBIEH, ONE YEAR, four, fully furnished, 2 bedrooms + double conveniences + 2 enclosed terraces; heating, telephone, parking + elevator. Tel. 03-908226, 02-634010.

WANTED: HAR NOF, 4-5 room apartment, southern exposure, suca balcony, few and storehouse, no agents. Tel. 02-536747.

RAMAT ESHKOL, 2 years, 4 1/2 rooms fully furnished, laundry room, store-room, large kitchen, all appliances. Private central heating. Patio + large terrace. Private closed parking. Tel. 02-810643.

MIGDAL ZAHAV apartment for senior citizens, opposite Knesset, 2 1/2, fully furnished. Tel. 02-668368, evenings only, N.S.

SUMMER AND LONG TERM rentals, "D.B. Brokerage" (Malden). Tel. 02-667276.

REQUIRED IN JERUSALEM in quiet and accessible area, serviced/apartment furnished (board + cleaning), for elderly European couple. For details write to: P.O.B. 21051, Tel Aviv 61210, No 15.

FOR TOURISTS, June-August, Yefe Nof, 3, fully furnished. Tel. 02-520011.

3 LOVELY ROOMS, centre, telephone, furnished, balconies, \$350. Tel. 02-288611.

OLD KATAMON, 6 luxurious, appliances, 900. Anglo-Saxon (Malden) Tel. 02-221161.

HERZLIYA
HERZLIYA PITUAH, sale single house, private land, excellent area. Tel. 053-24522 (not Shabbat).

FURNISHED, COMFORTABLE, 2 bed-

room, sleeps 5, convenient buses, reasonable. July 16-August 24. Tel. 02-637940.

GERMAN COLONY, 3, beautiful, fully furnished, June-August. Tel. 02-631212.

TALBIEH, 6 1/2 room furnished apartment, garden, piano, air condition, all appliances, kosher, End August for 1 year. Tel. 02-636711.

FURNISHED: Talbich 4 and Rasso 2 1/2. Unfurnished: Kiryat Samuel 3 1/2. T.A.C. Tel. 02-831764.

HAR NOF, 4 rooms, partially furnished, immediate. Tel. 02-531519, N.S.

JERUSALEM

PURCHASE/SALE

5 ROOM APARTMENT, 220 sq. m. including 60 sq. m. roof patio, spacious closets, solar and central heating, excellent central location. Highest offer. Tel. 02-636646.

SPECIAL: VILLA in Mevasseret, 6 rooms, large basement, built with style. Ambassador, Tel. 02-668101.

SEEKING 5 ROOM COTTAGE + basement. Arnon/Herat road area. Tel. 02-718655.

YEMIN MOSHE, immediate, 2 floors, view, garden. Merhav, Tel. 02-561595.

MAALEH ADUMIM - Semi-detached, 3-story cottage, garden; bargain price \$90,000. Tel. 02-246191, 02-761964.

TALBIEH, 5 rooms + private garden, luxurious kitchen, marble floors. "Ortal", Tel. 02-288588, 02-283812.

KING DAVID GARDENS, 4 rooms, first floor, spectacular view, for client with means! "Ortal" Tel. 02-288588, 02-283812.

REHAVIA, 3 rooms, low floor, prime location, "Ortal", Tel. 02-288588, 02-283812.

HAR NOF 4 + exposures, garden. Tel. 02-383377 between 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

TALBIEH for religious, 5, breathtaking view. Tel. 02-663307, 02-234848.

ENGLISH FAMILY SEEKING 5-6 room in Old Katamon. Up to \$250,000. Kacey Uthel, Tel. 02-632040.

YEFE NOF, 5 1/2, luxurious, 700, Anglo-Saxon (Malden) Tel. 02-221161.

HAR NOF, penthouse, Southern, 5, view, 120,000 Anglo-Saxon (Malden). Tel. 02-221161.

AGRON, 3 1/2 + Study, garden, quiet modernised, unique "Capital" Tel. 02-249199.

TALBIEH, 4, modern, spacious, first floor, South facing "Capital" Tel. 02-249199.

GERMAN COLONY, 5, quiet, Part Arab house, "Capital" Tel. 02-249199.

REHAVIA, magnificent semi-detached, 3 story rooms, beautiful garden. \$260,000. Tel. 02-240371.

REHAVIA, beautiful, sunny, 2 room apartment, porch, Tel. 02-229989.

TALBIEH, 4, modern, beautiful and 4 fantastic + view + terrace. T.A.C. Tel. 02-631764.

HAR NOF, 5 rooms: penthouse, 4 + roof. Tel. 02-538716, 713376.

RAMAT ESHKOL, 3, excellent location, 2nd floor, quiet, T.A.C. Tel. 02-631764.

GAN REHAVIA, two 5 room apartments, each 135 meters, duplex 270 meters: Kiryat Wolfson, 4 and 5 room exclusive, "Jerusalem Quality." Tel. 03-344698.

RAMOT B, 4, preferred location, well-kept. Tel. 02-861664, 02-442233, weekdays.

EPRAT, for new immigrants and young couples, special mortgages, no limit on apartment size. 4 + garden, balconies, from 60,000. Vilas, 5-6 rooms + garden, from 110,000. Binyamin Eprat, Tel. 02-669943, 665534.

TEL AVIV - RENTALS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY seeks furnished 1-1 1/2 room or share flat/house in Tel Aviv for American journalist on temporary assignment, from June 1st-October. Call Mickey, Tel. 03-335176 between 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

NORTH TEL AVIV apartment rentals. Contact specialists. Merhav, Tel. 02-294141.

TEL AVIV and North - selection of furnished and unfurnished apartments for rent. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 02-286181.

DINAMI offers beautiful vacation flats, short long term. Tel. 03-235259.

TOURISTS! Adorable studio near sea. Penthouse. Tel. 03-221369, 03-84459.

HAYARKON, LARGE, luxurious, facing sea. \$1000. Canadian Intercontinental. Tel. 03-237918 (Malden).

FOR TOURIST-COUPLE Dinnigoff, lift, telephone airconditioned, immediate. Tel. 03-296463.

2 ROOMS, FRESHMAN, furnished airconditioned \$350. 04-384591, 02-246421.

VILLA, HOFI, Netanya, 6 rooms \$600, 04-384591.

SINGLE MALE, Canadian requires quiet luxurious, furnished apartment, Dinnigoff, Be'er Carion area, from approx. Nov-May. Call. 03-445308. Best Time 8.00-8.30 a.m. (Exchange in Montreal possible. 7 rooms).

TEL AVIV

PURCHASE/SALE

ATTENTION TOURISTS and foreign residents! Anglo-Saxon Real Estate offers luxury apartments for sale in select areas in Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-286181.

PENTHOUSE, WELL ORGANIZED + garden 240 sq. m., beautiful view, Bavi, North Tel Aviv, \$280,000. Tel. 03-455420.

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH, sale single house, private land, excellent area. Tel. 053-24522 (not Shabbat).

NETANYA

LARGE PENTHOUSE, ssk., in best area of Netanya. Tel. 053-335073 (evenings).

LUXURIOUS SALE, new 3 bedroom apartment - sea view, high floor, Shabbat elevator, immediate entrance. Exclusive to Anglo-Saxon. Tel. 053-28290.

RAMAT POLEG, Netanya Rental, Villa, 5 + living room, luxurious + tended garden, suitable for diplomats. Tel. 053-52525, 03-822033.

KOBIL GREENBERG, housing specialists, sales/rentals. 2 Ussishkin St., Tel. 053-332558.

OTHERS

RENTAL HOUSE, U.S.A. Tancck, N.J.: 3 bedrooms, 1 year. Tel. 02-867296.

KPAR SAVA, sale 5, 140 sq. m. excellent area. Tel. 052-455638 after 4 p.m.

INSURANCE

CENTURION INSURANCE, for the service you deserve. Tel. 02-2473334.

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS

MUSICIANS get with it! Washburn electric guitar, Casio and Yamaha electric keyboards, mint condition, at a price you can afford. Tel. 02-529299.

SALE: NEW YAMAHA, mahogany U1 Model, \$5,000. Tel. 02-28294, Alisa or Ilin.

HARRARI HARPS Jerusalem, ancient Danic, Renaissance + Door-Harps. Tel. 02-712793.

MATRIMONIAL

WOMAN 32. In intelligent; sense of humour most important. You're unafraid of spunk, passionate woman who's been called a maverick in her time. Write: A 0095, P.O.B. 20136, Tel Aviv 61201.

PERSONAL

STUNNING BLONDE, 38, cultured, bright, seeks extremely wealthy English speaking man, 45/48 + high standard. Reply in English to P.O.B. 27328, Jerusalem. + telephone, recent photo. Discretion assured.

SINGLES ORGANIZATION for newcomers and Israelis to meet and match. Tel. 02-660093.

PETS

FREE cat kittens. Phone Haifa 04-337726, anytime.

SITUATIONS VACANT ADVERTISEMENTS

The Equal Opportunity in Employment Law, 1981

Under the provisions of the above law, no one may reject an application for an employment vacancy, on grounds of sex or marital status, or because the applicant is a parent, unless the nature of the work precludes the employment of a member of a particular sex.

Offenders are liable to punishment under the law.

FURNITURE RESTORATION

Re-upholstering, wood repairs, re-finishing and re-staining. "Game" Tel. 03-810332.

ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Repairs. Free pick-up/delivery. Tel. 02-761964.

STAN HARRIS

Carpenter/woodworker. Skinning, floor polishing. Tel. 052-450765.

SITUATIONS VACANT

LEARN WORD PROCESSING

- typing. Private instruction: one student - one teacher. The Wordpro. Tel. 03-220814.

THE JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

seeks full-time English wordprocessor operator, afternoons and evenings. Requirements: word-processing experience, preferably Einstein, general office experience and knowledge of Hebrew preferable. Duties will include: word-processing, operation of telex, facsimile, general secretarial duties. For interview please phone 02-698034.

HERZLIYA PITAH HOUSE

Filipino couple required: sleep-in. Tel. 052-570967.

ENGLISH AND HEBREW SECRETARY

(English mother tongue desirable) required for electronic components import company. 5 day week. Good conditions. Appointment: Tel. 03-370604 (Rachael).

RESPONSIBLE AU-PAIR for child care

housekeeping: sleep-in. Tel. 03-426093.

HELP - COOKING, CLEANING, Excellent

conditions. salary. Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 03-485915.

SHIFT MANAGER, fast food, June start

C.V. to P.O.B. 23165, Jerusalem.

STIER COMPANY REQUIRES English

secretary. Hebrew knowledge desirable. For interview, call 03-223922.

ELECTRONICS COMPANY REQUIRES

Secretary: 5 days; wordprocessing. Tel. 03-330376.

HOUSEKEEPER with care of children, live-in

in separate flat, 6 hrs., Ramat Gan. Tel. 03-7511999, 03-7521188.

TEACHERS FOR new kindergarten of the

Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism, ages 3-5, very good salary, shift work morning/afternoon. Tel. 02-203348. Ext. evening 02-71083 Gert.

AU-PAIR male/female for housework &

gardening (no children). Herzliya, 052-544816, 03-456727.

HOUSEHOLD help for housework: sleep-in

Good conditions. 03-450166.

JERUSALEM, Benjamin 6, Freda 4, and

Sophie 2 (all at nursery school) need nanny/mother's help. Live-in English speaking. Refs. please. 02-634417.

SHIVET YISRAEL, shop/studio, street front

+ special Arab house. Tel. 02-271919 (N. 39103).

BOUQUET, established active, in centre &

stock. Tel. 02-221423, 02-57155.

WORDPROCESSING, touch typing, secretarial

courses. English & Hebrew unique audio-visual system. Free demonstration. Sight & sound. Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-658454, 03-65022; Jerusalem: 02-234907.

DOMESTIC & SLEEP-IN, Sayvoo. Good

conditions. Tel. 03-22175, 03-225811, morning. Home: 03-355701.

VACANCY FOR Independent Bookkeeper in

Haifa Bay, for staff administration. 04-72452.

VACANCY - challenging office position in

industrial company. Mother tongue English. P.O.B. 33997, Haifa; 04-729452.

LEARN WORDPROCESSING - typing. Private

instruction: one student - one teacher. The Wordpro. Tel. 03-220814.

MASSEUSE for health institute. Diploma

course available. High income. Tel. 02-21434.

RESPONSIBLE AU-PAIR wanted for young

Jerusalem family. Live-in or out. Salary negotiable. Tel. 02-6462105.

LIVE-IN GIRL wanted in Herzliya Pitah.

Housework/mother's help. For two girls, 5 + 10. \$250 per month. Tel. 052-576661.

SECRETARY/TYPIST, English/Hebrew for

business contractor, part-time. Tel. 052-453191.

FOR FAMILY IN AFEKA, responsible

housekeeper with/without sleep-in. Tel. 03-42554, 03-42683, 03-426581.

PORTUGUESE COUPLE interested in working

as Au-Pair/housekeeper. Tel. 03-655150.

"FAMILY SERVICES," going abroad? need

metaphor/foreign housekeeper? Tel. 03-655150.

WOMAN REQUIRED for housekeeping &

child care & sleep-in. Tel. 03-410588.

HOUSEKEEPER, RA'ANANA AREA full

time, live-in, private room and bath. 052-911465.

EXECUTIVE - immediate temporary/

permanent positions for typist/secretary operators. Tel. 03-204704 (from Sunday).

WOMAN REQUIRED IN ZAHALA for

housekeeping & children (sleep-in). Tel. 03-220753.

DYNAMIC INTERNATIONAL ad agency

works equally dynamic bilingual (English and Hebrew) candidate for secretarial position. Typing in both English and Hebrew required. Experienced candidates preferred. Please contact Genevieve at 03-424494.

WOMAN FOR HOUSEKEEPING & sleep-

in. Tel. 03-344034, 03-717136.

COLOSSEUM NEEDS cleaning man, possi-

bility of live-in. Tel. 03-2871245.

AU-PAIRS NEEDED for nice families &

sleep-in. Tel. 03-471719 (Rachael).

PART-TIME COMPANION for bright, elderly

male, conversant. English spoken. 02-40144 (mornings).

TRAVEL OFFICE

requires sales clerk, English mother-tongue including typing. Hebrew desirable. Full time position. Apply to Rachel. 03-5449191.

ART PUBLISHERS Tel Aviv require English

Secretary & Saleslady art gallery & silk screen & lithograph printing. Graphic artist for colour separation. Office Tel. 03-34502, 03-33250, on Shabbat Tel. 03-984152.

AMERICAN EMPLOYER requiring secret-

ary for personal office. Requirement: excellent English typing and spoken Hebrew. Knowledge of short hand and word-processing an asset. Call: 03-454338 ext. 304 from Monday.

AU-PAIR for children, light house work,

convenient accommodation. North Tel Aviv. 02-441838.

ENGLISH IBM PC wordprocessor operator for

lawyer in Tel Aviv; afternoons. Tel. 03-624195.

RAMAT GAN CENTRE, cleaning & cooking

& live-in (separate). Tel. 03-784981.

SAYVON, HOUSEWORK & cooking. Good

conditions. Live-in. Tel. 03-359359.

AGENCY IN RAMAT GAN seeks secretary-

typist. English, German, Hebrew an asset. Tel. 03-7512141.

GALLERY REQUIRES sales personnel, with

languages, for shift work. 02-223670.

INDEPENDENT SECRETARY, English-

Hebrew, typing, telex, computer. 522102-3.

MASSEUSES AND LEARNERS. Possibility

of course. High pay. Tel. 02-21434.

URGENT: Movie extras, sophisticated,

Anglo-Saxon, age 18-40. Tel. 02-697301.

RELIABLE, religious girl to take care of

elderly lady in Manchester, England. English/German speaker preferred. Tel. 02-690196, 02-631491, N.S.

ENGLISH TYPIST, wordprocessing experience

essential, part-time, flexible hours, knowledge in accounting preferred. Tel. 02-721348.

SALESPERSON with experience, languages, for

shift-work, clothing store chain. 02-22497.

EXPERIENCED CLERK, computer opera-

tor, in medical research institution. Tel. 02-699449.

SITUATIONS WANTED

GRAPHIC DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED,

free lance, from concept to print. Tel. 02-811129 or write to R.W. 342, Golei Keaya St., Jerusalem 96777.

FURNITURE

MAGNIFICENT dining table and six chairs.

Tel. 03-752464.

COFFEE TABLE, CHEST of drawers & oak

bed. Tel. 052-574107.

RESTORE YOUR GOOD, old furniture to

look like new again. "Game." Tel. 03-810332.

T.V. CHAIRS, special offer now! "Game."

Tel. 03-810332.

INT'L SHIPPERS

THE PROMISED LAND in Jerusalem. Door-

to-door containers. Allied Van Lines agents. Also specializing in souvenirs, art, unaccompanied baggage, by air cargo. Receiving, packing at Yitzhak Rabin St., office/warehouse. Tel. 02-526162.

PURCHASE SALE

BRAND NEW NATIONAL G7 video recor-

der, remote control, \$1100. Sapre Tel. 02-67988.

VEHICLES

PASSPORT TO PASSPORT, Alfa Sprint, 1.3,

1986, metallic silver, excellent condition, 20,000 km., extras. Tel. 03-412480 (Mike).

MERCEDES 280, 1980, automatic, new tires,

passport to passport. \$17,500. Tel. 03-28336.

TOURISTS! B.M.W. 318 i, late 1985, radio-

tape, Extras, excellent condition throughout; leaving in a hurry. Must Sell. \$8,500. Tel. 03-471018.

GRAY SCOOTER STOLEN Piaggio 51 li-

cence number 6004180. Call. 02-420133.

AMERICAN MOTORHOME/CARAVAN-

Dodge completely furnished, including appliances. Will sell/lease for equal value passport to passport. Tel. 03-9362586.

NEW IMMIGRANTS, Volvo G2, 1986, auto-

matic & options, 12,000. 03-660823.

TOP CAR. BMW agents, best buyers of duty

free, diplomats, UN personnel, tourists, new immigrants. Cars & commercials, cash paid. Anglo-Saxon management. Tel. 03-442842, 03-440735.

"AUTOTAX" - New immigrant looking for

passport to passport car. Tel. 02-422258, 02-40033.

"AUTOTAX" - Consultation and agents for

buying, selling, shipping tax-free cars. Tel. 02-422258, 02-240383.

OLIM WANT recent car, Volvo preferred.

052-72856.

PASSPORT MOTORCYCLE, Honda VT

750, 1986, 8000 km. Tel. 02-723382.

PASSPORT - RENAULT 11, 1985, 5 speed

1400 engine. 02-666995, not Shabbat.

Est. 35 Years
Overseas Moving by **B&M**
TEL AVIV 03-299270, 290006
Household effects and fine art by sea or air. Packed and shipped to anywhere in the world.
LLOYDS of LONDON
Baumer & Model Co. Ltd.
3 Hebron St., Tel Aviv

Worldwide Transport Forwarders & General Services Ltd.
22 & ZAMENHOFF ST. TEL AVIV 64 373 TEL 03-282764 TLX 361164 WTF
★ ★ ★ MOVING OVERSEAS ★ ★ ★
"OVER 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE"
SHIP YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD BY SEA AND AIR VIA W.T.F.
WE WILL SOLVE ALL YOUR PROBLEMS IN MOVING OVERSEAS - FROM A SMALL TRUNK TO A FULL CONTAINER
WE SPECIALIZE IN:
★ DOOR TO DOOR SERVICE
★ ALL RISKS INSURANCE
★ EXPORT-IMPORT PACKING - CRATING
★ FULL CUSTOMS DOCUMENTATION
★ CONSULTATION & FREE ESTIMATES
PLEASE CALL WORLDWIDE TRANSPORT FORWARDERS
TEL: (03)282764 WE OFFER A SPECIAL 20% DISCOUNT TO CUSTOMERS SHIPPING TO U.S.A. & CANADA & EUROPE

OMEGA OVERSEAS CO.
International Household Removers
DOOR TO DOOR
Anywhere in the world by sea and air
★ Free storage ★ All risks insurance
★ Customs documentation ★ Complete service
★ Export packing and crating ★ at your destination
Please call TODAY. Tel. 03-221108 238742, 238526
114 Hayarkon St. Tel Aviv • Tel. 371318 OMEGA IL
Haifa: 03-670848, 671697
USA: OMEGA SHIPPING Co.
Tel. 1 (718) 978-9000, 1 (800) 232-0037

TDY INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT SERVICES LTD.
YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPER TO U.S.A. EUROPE AUSTRALIA SOUTH AFRICA
03-376658/9 04-6611378

DELTA MOVE Ltd.
Our new address: Tel Aviv, 32 Ben Yehuda St. E.A. Building, Rooms 620-627, Floor 8.
Tel. 03-296355, 03-292970
TOTAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS & PERSONAL EFFECTS
★ Professional packing
★ All risks insurance
★ Door to door service
We offer a special 25% discount to USA Canada & Europe
Call us for a free quote 03-296355 03-292970

SAVE time head ache
Ship your personal effects with **AMBASSADOR**
Call now 03-5102014
★ insurance ★ packing ★ customs clearance ★
★ shipping by sea and air ★ door-to-door ★
★ we accept credit cards ★ local movings ★
Ambassador Ltd. Bet Giber 116 Tel Aviv Tel. 650039

INTERNATIONAL MOVING
★ STATE COOPERAGE/CLAL ★
The reliable international household movers
DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICE
For FREE estimate call:
Tel Aviv 03 375211 • Haifa 04 642486
Offices in all major cities around the world
WE ARE No. 1

Albany Israel Freight Ltd.
We pack, ship, clear and deliver your household goods, personal effects, antiques and fine art.
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.
We insure exclusively through Lloyds of London.
For a free quote, call us 03-378911
7 Yad Haruzim St., Tel Aviv
Branches: Haifa, Ashdod, Lod, Jaffa

Est. 35 Years
Overseas Moving by **B&M**
JERUSALEM 02-639004
Household effects and fine art by sea or air. Packed and shipped to anywhere in the world.
LLOYDS of LONDON
Baumer & Model Co. Ltd.
7 Ramban St., Rehavia

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SHABBAT
Jerusalem: 6:50 p.m. to 8:11 p.m.
Tel Aviv: 7:05 p.m. to 8:12 p.m.
Haifa: 7:05 p.m. to 8:04 p.m.
Beer Sheva: 7:03 p.m. to 8:05 p.m.
Eilat: 7:03 p.m. to 8:05 p.m.
Tora Parton: Emor
Bates, Rambam shur by Synagogue President Avraham Hatzorai, before Kabbalat Shabbat. Mincha 7:30, Shabbat 8:00.
CHRISTIAN
JERUSALEM
YERUSHALAYIM CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE: Friday, Mincha 7:10, Shabbat, Shabbat 8: Mincha 7:15, 6:50, Maariv 8:10. Cantor: Asher Hainovitz.
JERUSALEM GREAT SYNAGOGUE: Friday, Mincha 7:15 p.m. Shabbat, Shabbat 8: Mincha 6:50. Cantor: Naphthali Henrich and Jerusalem Great Synagogue Choir conducted by Eli Jaffa.
WORLD COUNCIL OF SYNAGOGUES, Conservative, 4 Agon, Friday, Mincha 6:50, Shabbat, Shabbat 8: Mincha 6:50. Information on college programs: guided tour of campus. Service: 10 a.m.
HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, Jewish Institute of Religion (Reform), 13 King David St. Sat. 9:30 a.m. Information on college programs: guided tour of campus. Service: 10 a.m.
TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV CT. SYNAGOGUE, 110 Allenby, Shabbat Services conducted by Cantor Natalli
JERUSALEM
REDEEMER CHURCH (Lutheran) Muristan Rd. Old City, Jerusalem. Sunday Services: English 9 a.m.; German 10:30 a.m. Tel. 262543, 828401.
CHRIST CHURCH (Anglican) opp. Citadel. 9:30 Family service; 7:00 p.m. Evening service. Bible study, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
BAPTIST CONGREGATION, 4 Narkis, West Jerusalem. Sunday services: 9:00 a.m. Bible study, 10:30 a.m. Worship. Tel. 229942.
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND near Railway Station, Sunday morning service, 10 a.m., Tel. 02-714659.
PENTECOSTAL WORKSHOP SERVICE, MT. ZION FELLOWSHIP, 7:30 p.m. Fri., Sat., Sun. Tel. 828964.
ST. PAUL'S (Pentecostal), 32 Shvita Yisrael, 6:30 p.m. Saturday. Tel. 02-717988.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.85 per line, including VAT. Every day of the month costs NIS 177.10 per line, including VAT, per month.
JERUSALEM
Information Centres
OJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continental A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Tuesday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246507, 02-240795.
Conducted Tours
Tourists and Visitors. Come and see the Jewish Temple Mount, the Dome of the Rock, the Western Wall, and its manifold activities and impressively modern buildings. Free guided tours weekdays between 9-12. Bus No. 14, 24 or 5, Kiryat Moshe, Tel. 523291.
HADASSAH - Tourism Centre will be closed. Lag Ba'Omer (17.5.87) and no tour will take place.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the 'first underground stop 2, Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28, & 24. Tel. 882818.
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226080; Haifa, 388817.
PIONEER WOMEN - NA'AMAT, Morning tours, call reservations: Tel Aviv, 210791.
HAIFA
TECHNION - Israel Institute of Technology presents Jack Lemmon's narration of "The Technion Experience" at the COLER-CALIFORNIA VISITORS CENTRE. Tel. 04-210684, Sun-Fri. 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m., Fri. till noon.
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

ART GUIDE

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.85 per line, including VAT. Once-weekly insertion costs NIS 26.55 per line including VAT, per month.
JERUSALEM
Museums and Exhibitions
ISRAEL MUSEUM. New Exhibition: Treasures of the 8th cent. to modern times (opens 18.5) Continuing Exhibitions: (1) Pieter Van Lim (Flemish, 1609-1690); (2) Achilles Among the Daughters of Lycopodes; (3) The Supreme Court Building, Jerusalem,

3, well arranged, 3rd
03-8522387.
4 Karol, bargain, 3
03-343878.
+ 1/2, 2nd floor, park-
ing, solar boiler, 03-
note, balconies, solar
03-905911, 03-
1st floor, cupboards
774298.
Hermont, 3 1/2
018872, 03-8522277.
phone, well arranged,
like new. Man. 03-
no lift, balconies, trans-
parent occupancy. 03-
beautiful, improved,
03-8229334.
no lift, Kfar Garmi.
narrow, quiet, central,
good. Rambar, 03-
no lift, well arranged.
03-348227.
balconies, 53,000,
year-2000, 032-25878.
3 + 1/2, 11th floor,
remnants, 03-751761.
3rd floor, solar boiler;
building complex,
03-853217.
narrow, 3 rooms, dinette,
at Arab. 032-29394.
3, 2nd floor, immedi-
ately, 871,000, 03-
Shabbat.
3, 4th floor, well
arranged, 871,000, 03-
cupboards, 03-
1% includes furniture,
03-740504.
Katznelson, 3
very, well arranged,
03-822935, not Shab-
near Bellinson, 3
838696, evening.
Biku, 3 large, 70,000,
at Shabbat.
3, large, 2nd
at Tel Riechy, 03-
positive, 3 1/2, 11500,
years. 03-7510633.
3 + 1/2, parking, 3rd
Hagall, 65,000, 03-
opposite Bar Ilan, 3
dental, 55,000, 03-
3 1/2, well kept, like
03-773441.
3, 2nd floor, well
zone. 03-7510344.
Rosh Hama'ale, 3
Shalev, 751420.
dinnets, large balcon-
03-907433, after
Break - Ruman Gali, 3
03-791763.
Roshv Hatzarhanim,
4-48084.
Chuchan Boroch, 3
immediate occupancy.
Roshv Hatzay, 3
oor. 03-709841.
University, 3, ap-
03-242417.
3 + 1/2, 3rd floor,
26 Sprink, 03-
03-907878.
Kfar Garmi, 3, 1st
balconies, parking, 03-
032-28391, not Shab-
3, well arranged, 3rd
03-8522387.
4 Karol, bargain, 3
03-343878.
+ 1/2, 2nd floor, park-
solar boiler, 03-

floor, hall, balconies.
3½ improved, solar
heating, double convert-
ible occupancy, 03-
Zahel, 3, 3rd floor,
additions. 03-6222562.
frontal, solar boiler,
immediate! 03-
frontal, quiet, well
discrete. 03-8326963.
bergain, 3, 5th floor,
03-515387, not Sheb-
orochov neighbour-
hood, 4, immediate, 63,000.
top) floor, 3½, spa-
cious, 03-6326372.
new, 3, large, frontal,
w/ American kitchen,
2 bath, \$63,000. 03-
possible additional ½
03-7525737.

1st floor, Improved.
Brooms, well
kept. \$8-225312.

quiet, 3½, ground,
0.06, Mayan, 03-

ok, 3, special, reno-
vated, 03-788-462, even-

g, corner, 3½, 3rd
flea, 03-798985.

rs, 3, 2nd floor,
321320, still more

& MORE

ok, 4, luxurious, fire
proof, 03-477914, 03-471433,

all, 4, well arranged,
in pillars, lit. 03-

sa, 4th floor, no lift,
052-623583.

150, improved; Brel
\$5,000. 03-497914

renewed, last floor, fan-
tastic, 03-236068.

sa, luxurious, fit,
03-903071.

ok, 3rd floor, no lift, 3

floor, ill. improved.
03-013632, 03-
03-0319693.
Floor, on pillars, for
30. 03-319693.
Floor, 4 + 1 +
vicinity, 4 + 1 +
construction, 4. 03-
9-7514179.
Floor, last 2 flats, 4
each, room. 03-
982155.
Floor, 5 rooms, roof,
n. 3rd floor. 03-
9-7514179.
Floor, new, iron, in-
creased, 115,000. Li-
36.
Floor, large, balconies,
conveniences. 03-
9-7514179.
Floor, under construction,
prestigious. 03-
510223.
Floor, central: 2. quiet.
03-782568.
Floor, 4, luxurious, quiet

OF
R 50
IAF
IES
OUT
TRY

offers a free professional service for all categories of classified ads at regular newspaper rates — no extra charge!

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

SOCCER PREVIEW

Mighty may fall

By YORAM KESSEL
TEL AVIV. — Hapoel Tel Aviv are preparing to celebrate, Betar Jerusalem are in the doldrums. The former club are on their way to capturing the National League title in a dramatic final match against their chief rivals, Maccabi Haifa; Betar have already lost their last chance of gaining their initial championship honors.

What's this? What's this? It's what happened in May, 1986. One year later, the boot is on the other foot. Very much so. Things have changed completely for Hapoel Tel Aviv and Betar Jerusalem.

While Betar will be engaging in their victory celebrations at Bloomfield tomorrow afternoon — a belated party because they had to delay their fiesta a fortnight ago, as they won the title on the eve of Memorial Day — Hapoel, last year's champions, are engaged in a bitter battle to escape relegation.

Their game at the Winter Stadium in Ramat Gan tomorrow provides the focal point of interest because their hosts are Betar Tel Aviv, another team desperate to escape relegation. The two Tel Aviv squads are level on points and five clear of the third from bottom club Maccabi Yavne. On paper this should provide enough of a cushion, but, should a draw be the outcome of the Winter tussle, then the escape artists from Yavne may just escape the noose at the final gap, provided they can pick up three valuable points — as ended they should — in their home encounter against already relegated Maccabi Jaffa.

Hapoel Tel Aviv's discomfit is compounded by the fact that their most enterprising midfielder Yehuda Amar is unfortunately sidelined. He was most unfortunate to be sent off in the friendly game against Glas-

gow Rangers, while wearing the Olympic squad's colours on Tuesday. Despite Hapoel's protests, this means he must sit out two compulsory games.

The relegation issue apart, much interest has gone out of the league because of Betar's early rush to set up this year's honors.

The relegation issue from the National League apart, the other focus of interest is the Second Division. Not merely the battle royal for the single promotion spot but also the bid to avoid the four automatic relegation places and the fifth and sixth from bottom slots where the clubs must play off against the top two sides in the Third Division.

The top honors quest boils up to a dramatic climax tomorrow at 5 p.m. and full houses are anticipated both in Haifa and in Ramat Gan, where the head Hapoel team, uncertain Hapoel Jerusalem and Hapoel Haifa.

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
After 27 Rounds									
	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.			
1. Hap. T.A.	15	5	7	18	19	30			
2. Hap. T.A.	6	12	9	30	37	30			
3. Hap. Yavne	5	10	12	24	32	25			
4. Hap. Jaffa	3	9	15	19	44	18			
5. Hap. Haifa	3	1	23	17	52	10			

SECOND DIVISION									
After 27 Rounds									
	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.			
1. Hap. T.A.	12	11	4	35	17	47			
2. Hap. Haifa	12	10	5	30	13	46			
3. Hap. Haifa	12	9	6	38	38	45			

Tomorrow's fixtures have life first:

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
Hap. Jerusalem v Mac. Netanya (Bloomfield 18.00)									
Hap. Yavne v Mac. Petah Tikva (Haifa 18.00)									
Hap. Haifa v Mac. Tel Aviv (Bloomfield 16.00)									
Hap. Haifa v Hap. Kfar Sava (11.00)									
Hap. Haifa v Hap. Be'er Sheva (11.00)									
Hap. Haifa v Hap. Petah Tikva (Kfar Sava 17.00)									
Hap. Tel Aviv v Hap. Tel Aviv (Winter 17.00)									
Hap. Yavne v Mac. Jaffa (17.00)									

SECOND DIVISION (all games kick off at 17.00)									
Hap. Netanya v Hap. Tiberias									
Hap. Netanya v Hap. Acre									
Hap. Netanya v Hap. Haifa									
Hap. Haifa v Hap. Jerusalem									
Hap. Ramat Gan v Mac. Ramat Amich									
Hap. Beit Sheva v Hahesch									
Hap. Yehud v Bet. Ramat									
Hap. Be'er Sheva v Hap. Marmorek									

ENGLISH SOCCER

Coventry lift gloom

BIRMINGHAM (AP). — Coventry City's first appearance in tomorrow's Football Association Cup final provides a much-needed lift to a region that is languishing in the soccer doldrums.

Central England, known throughout Britain as "The Midlands," began the 1986-87 season with 18 professional soccer clubs.

But the disappearance of Lincoln City from the 92-strong football league and the relegation of Aston Villa and Leicester City to Division Two are symptomatic of the region's decline in the past five years.

Coventry's opponent tomorrow, Tottenham, go for a record eighth F.A. in what is expected to be an English farewell for Spurs midfielder Glenn Hoddle.

The contrast scarcely could be greater.

Ajax rekindle old memories

ATHENS (AP). — Ajax Amsterdam rekindled memories of their illustrious footballing past when they won the European Cup Winners' Cup with a 1-0 victory over Lokomotiv Leipzig of East Germany in the final here on Wednesday night.

Electronics plant seeks PURCHASING CLERK
Typing in English and Hebrew
5-day week, 8 a.m. — 5 p.m.
Tel. 02-820905

MANPOWER

The world's largest company for temporary employment

TECHNICAL WRITERS

- Requirements:
- ★ Mother-tongue English
- ★ Experience in the field of Electronics (knowledge of Software and Hardware)
- ★ Good typing (Lanier)

Full-time job. Good employment conditions.

Please apply to Manpower Technical Dept., Tel. 03-284128, 03-298877, 13 Idelson St., Tel Aviv.

TICHO RAMAH YERUSHALAYIM

requires for American and Australian secondary school programmes in Israel, beginning in the autumn.

RESIDENTIAL COUNSELLOR-EDUCATORS
Full- and part-time positions available for traditional religious, with solid Jewish background and experience in youth work.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST/GUIDANCE COUNSELLOR
Part-time, for certified with experience.

TEACHERS
of Bible, English, French, Israel Society, maths, physical education, physics, Spanish.

Excellent conditions. Send curriculum vitae immediately to:
Dr. David Breakstone, Ramah Programmes in Israel, P.O.B. 196, 91 001 Jerusalem, Tel. 02-682143, 637167

TYPISTS, W/P OPERATORS, DICTAPHONE TYPISTS!
Come to us and join the big time!
Top-paying, interesting, temporary/permanent jobs
Flexible hours

HEVER
TRANSLATORS' POOL LTD.
100 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-245127
6 Yanai St., Jerusalem, Tel. 02-234265
5 Shmaryahu Levin St., Haifa, Tel. 04-662966



LAST THROW FOR MACCABI. — Lee Johnson goes.

Johnson quits Maccabi

Post Sports Staff
Maccabi Tel Aviv's Lee Johnson has signed to play in Italy next season, according to a surprise announcement issued by officials of Livorno and sent to the Italian Basketball Association.

Johnson, who played the last three seasons for Israeli champions Maccabi, has signed for \$200,000 for the next two seasons with Livorno, who finished seventh in the Italian League last year.

No word has yet been issued by stunned Maccabi officials, who have yet to react to the news from Italy.

The Italian newspaper *Gazzetta dello Sport*, which reported the text of Livorno's announcement, said that contact between Johnson and the Italian club was established after Maccabi's win over Real Madrid in

Maccabi, meanwhile, have contacted Willie Sims of Elitzur Netanya about the possibility of a transfer. Sims, currently visiting family in the U.S., has finished his two-year contract with Elitzur and is reported to be interested in playing for Israel's perennial champions, but Netanya is also keen on retaining him.

In another off-season development, Mike Lorgey's career with Hapoel Tel Aviv is apparently coming to an end. Lorgey has already stated he is interested in leaving Hapoel and negotiations for his release are now underway.

BASEBALL

Classic duelers frustrated

NEW YORK (AP). — A classic pitching duel between Mike Scott and Ron Darling ended in frustration for both, as a night of frustration ended in victory for Kevin Bass.

Scott, the 1986 National League Cy Young award winner, and Darling hooked up for seven innings of sparkling work. Scott went out for a pinch hitter in the seventh, trailing 1-0, and Darling left with the bases loaded and none out in the eighth. Jesse Orosco came on and got Bass to hit into a double play as the tying run scored.

Bass made up for it in the 10th with a line drive single to center that scored Bill Doran with the winning run in a 2-1 decision.

Elsewhere in the National League, it was Cincinnati 12, Montreal 7; San Francisco 6, Chicago 5; Los Angeles 6, Atlanta 16, Philadelphia 5.

Reds 12, Expos 6
The Red pitching crew was hit at it again, getting two-run homers from Eric Davis, Barry Larkin and Dave Parker and a solo shot by Bo Diaz in rallying from a 6-0 hole. Cincinnati has 59 homers in 33 games, including a major-league high 15 by Davis.

Cardinals 7, Giants 6
Terry Pendleton's two-run homer rallied the Cardinals, who stayed atop the NL East. After Francisco's 2-2, Texas rallied from 2-1 down to beat the Cardinals 7-5 and Toronto stopped Minnesota 7-0.

Athletics 8, Brewers 2
Mike Davis and Mike Gallego homered during a five-run seventh inning as Oakland broke loose against Ted Liguera and next Milwaukee to its eighth straight loss.

Mariners 5, Red Sox 4
Pinch-hitter John Christensen hit a two-run triple and scored on Harold Reynolds' two-out single as yielding Seattle rallied in the sixth inning and beat Boston. Bob Stanley, making his first relief appearance of the season, took a 4-2 lead into the ninth but allowed one-out singles to Jim Friesley and Alvin Davis. Joe Samblin, 1-1, gave up Christensen's triple and Wes Gardner yielded Reynolds' single.

Blue Jays 7, Twins 0
Hot-hitting George Bell homered and drove in two runs and Jim Clancy and Tom Seaver teamed on a three-bitter as Toronto won in Minnesota.

and Mike Dan singled in the Pittsburgh seventh and advanced on a passed ball. Leftfielder batted as he hesitated in his motion to the plate while pitching to Sid Rensen, scoring Ray, and Brown followed with an RBI double in left. Greg Booker replaced Leftfielder and Pinch-hitter R.J. Reynolds doubled in another run.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Veterans George Brett, Willie Wilson and Frank White put Kansas City close, then a newcomer won it for the Royals.

Danny Tartabull, having left runners in scoring position his previous two at-bats, hit a two-run single with two outs in the 12th inning on Wednesday night that gave Kansas City an 8-7 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

"I was fortunate to be in that position, and fortunate enough to get the ball through the infield," said Tartabull, acquired in an off-season trade with Seattle.

Brett, activated from the 15-day disabled list before the game after recovering from a separated shoulder in his right ribcage, drove in two runs. White hit a three-run homer, capping a four-run rally in the eighth to put the Royals ahead 5-4.

The victory kept Kansas City in first place in the American League West, eight percentage points ahead of Seattle.

In other American League games, Seattle rallied past Boston 5-4, Oakland downed Milwaukee 5-2, Texas rallied from 2-1 down to beat the Cardinals 7-5 and Toronto stopped Minnesota 7-0.

Braves 10, Phillies 5
Dale Murphy continued his hot hitting with two homers, four RBI and three runs scored for visiting Atlanta, which has won five of its last six. Murphy's second homer was measured at 434 feet, the longest at Veterans Stadium since 1954.

Pirates 9, Padres 5
Barry Bonds hit his second three-run homer in as many games as Pittsburgh rallied, scoring the winning run on a sacrifice fly in the seventh-inning. Bonds' sixth-inning homer gave the Pirates a 5-5 tie. Johnny Ray

INDIANS 7, WHITE SOX 5

Bret Butler's three-run double sparked a six-run fourth inning and Cleveland sent Chicago to its seventh straight loss.

The visiting Indians won for just the second game in 18 games. Pat Tabler, who hit an RBI single in the first inning, started the fourth with a one-out double off Jose Delcun. 3-3 Book Jacoby hit an RBI single and two walks loaded the bases for Butler.

Rangers 8, Yankees 6
Larry Parrish drove in three runs for the third straight game and Don Slaught's two-run homer capped a four-run fourth inning that led Texas over New York.

Jose Guzman, 2-3 got the victory and Dale Mohrback earned his fourth save as the Rangers won their fourth straight game. Tommy John, 2-1, took the loss.

Tigers 10, Angels 7
Terry Harper homered and drove in four runs and Larry Herndon knocked in three powering Detroit over California. Tom Brookman hit a two-run homer and Lou Whitaker had a solo shot for the best Tigers.

Detroit whipped John Camelander, 4-1, for seven runs in 2 2-3 innings and led 9-0 after three innings. Frank Tanana, 3-2, got the victory. Mark Ryan hit a pair of two-run homers for the Angels, his first two of the season.

AMERICAN LEAGUE									
EAST									
	W	L	Pct.	GB					
Milwaukee	20	11	.645	—					
New York	21	12	.639	—					
Toronto	19	12	.613	—					
Baltimore	15	18	.454	6					
Boston	13	19	.406	7 1/2					
Detroit	13	19	.406	7 1/2					
Cleveland	11	23	.333	10					

WEST DIVISION									
Kansas City	17	13	.567	—					
Seattle	19	15	.559	—					
California	18	16	.529	—					
Minnesota	17	16	.515	1 1/2					
Oakland	16	17	.485	2 1/2					
Texas	14	16	.467	3					
Chicago	10	20	.333	7					

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
EAST									
	W	L	Pct.	GB					
St. Louis	18	13	.581	—					
Chicago	19	14	.576	—					
Montreal	15	17	.469	3 1/2					
Pittsburgh	14	16	.467	3 1/2					
New York	11	17	.393	4					
Philadelphia	11	20	.355	7					

WEST DIVISION									
Cincinnati	21	12	.636	—					
San Francisco	19	13	.594	—					
Houston	18	14	.563	1 1/2					
Los Angeles	19	16	.543	3					
Atlanta	17	16	.515	3 1/2					
San Diego	8	27	.229	14					

NBA PLAYOFFS

Celtic winning streak dies

BOSTON (AP). — One of sport's incredible winning streaks died when Terry Cummings came alive.

Cummings' brilliant fourth-quarter performance on Wednesday night breathed new life into Milwaukee's playoff chances, and assured Bucks' coach Don Nelson of at least one more game at the helm.

It also ended Boston's five-month, 33-game home winning streak and put the Celtics back on the road, where they have lost 10 of their last 14 games.

Cummings had 14 of his 23 points and five of his nine rebounds in the final period as Milwaukee beat the Celtics 129-124, cutting Boston's lead to 3-2 in the best-of-seven Eastern Conference semifinal.

"We have a great opportunity in our hands now," Cummings said.

The Bucks return home for game 6 tonight hoping to force a seventh game in Boston on Sunday and become just the fifth team in NBA history to win a seven-game series after trailing 3-1.

"The homecourt doesn't mean a lot," Milwaukee center Jack Sikma said. "But we're glad to be going home."

So were the Celtics, but Boston Garden, where they only lost in their previous 80 games was last Dec. 12 to the Los Angeles Lakers, was

no place like home for them on Wednesday night.

Pistons 104, Hawks 96
Isiah Thomas told Vinnie Johnson Detroit would win and the two guards combined to give the Pistons the victory that advanced them to the Eastern Conference finals.

Johnson scored 15 of his 17 points in the fourth quarter as the Pistons overcame a 13-point second-half deficit for a 104-96 victory on Wednesday night and 4-1 margin in the best-of-seven series. Detroit will now play the winner of the Milwaukee-Boston series.

"I told Vinnie in the fourth quarter when we were down 11 points that we were going to win," said Thomas, who scored 12 of his 28 points in the final quarter as the Pistons outscored the Hawks 39-19.

"I said to him, 'Hey we can win it. Don't put your head down. You got to come through for us. No one else can do it. You've got to get hot,'" Thomas said. "He just said, 'OK.'"

The Job Column
Urgently required for serious permanent jobs with established companies:

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES requiring perfect English typing plus very good working Hebrew — Typing in Hebrew is of special advantage and will most extra salary. The gross salaries quoted are the minimum starting salaries in dollars.

HERZLIYA TITIAN (+Hebrew typing) — 1,500
NETANYA — 1,800
TEL AVIV — 1,200
RAMAT AVIV — 1,250
TEL AVIV (incl. telephone work) — 1,400

*Last night interviews — Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p.m.

my01-20-022

39 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv
03-606092, 03-661069
Job seekers pay no fees.

TEMPS!

IMMEDIATE POSITIONS

TOP RATES!

- ★ English & Hebrew Secretaries & Typists.
- ★ Word Processor Operators.
- ★ Telex Operators.
- ★ Technical Translators — Tel Aviv area Translate into English

COME IN!

Sun-Thurs. 8:30 a.m. — 4 p.m.

PERSONNEL
Dizengoff 203, Tel Aviv
03-234440/232667

my01-20-022

OFFICE MANAGER
for Tel Aviv area import firm. Fluent English and correspondence. Experience in managing office, and ability to work under pressure are essential. Active, highly responsible job for bright, able person.

Call 03-295694.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR QUALITY DENTIST
to join American practice

THE DANGER to the economy posed by elections is one of the arguments which opponents of an early poll have put forward in the ongoing debate between the Likud and the Alignment. Unfortunately for the economy, the results of that dispute may leave the country with the worst of both possible worlds. There is little doubt that an election campaign is on, but the question is whether it will last four or 16 months.

Judging from this week's developments, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will be heading a coalition of 60 MKs, with the major opposition being a nominal part of the cabinet, and taking part in the decision-making process, or rather in the non-making of decision. It is this bizarre government which will have to handle an economy that could easily relapse into the chaos reigning in 1983 and 1984.

This analysis remains true even if the Labour Party eventually leaves the coalition. The Likud will be left heading a shaky coalition of 60 MKs, open to blackmail, and unable to reach any important decision. The economy will simply drift towards the unknown.

The first portent of future development will come on Monday, when the Knesset Finance Committee is asked by the Treasury to approve the bail-out scheme for the moshavim. Even in the better days of the national unity government, it was not always easy for the Likud and the Labour Party to agree on anything. This time, a miracle will be needed for Likud MKs to approve the moshav rescue operation, even though not all moshavim are linked to the Labour Party.

This will only be the beginning. The committee, without whose approval it is impossible to implement any economic decision, will become no more than an arena for angry accusations and ugly exchanges.

But the Knesset Finance Committee will only be a sideshow. The main event will take place elsewhere. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim knows

how much he owes Vice Premier Shimon Peres, who almost single-handedly convinced the Histadrut to agree to the Treasury's economic plan last January, including a partial waiving of March's cost-of-living allowance. That accord saved the economy from a much higher inflation rate following January's 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

Nissim is now financing the opening of negotiations on new collective wage agreements to replace those which expired on March 31. There are already signs that the labour front is heating up. The Treasury wants labour agreement to a policy of wage restraint. But in the present political atmosphere, it is not likely that such policy will be viable. Shimon Peres will be the last person on earth to assist Shamir or Nissim.

Under such conditions, it is very easy to posit a scenario of constant economic deterioration. If wages start rising, it will not take long before industrialists begin raising prices, and demanding a devaluation of the shekel. Since devaluations are not particularly popular, politicians will try to delay their implementation as much as possible. This will lead to a wave of speculation and to heavy purchases of foreign currency. Eventually, the government will be forced to devalue, under the worst possible conditions.

The developing climate of uncertainty will affect the ongoing economic expansion. Given the endless number of question marks, firms are likely to call off any plans for investment, at least until the political situation becomes clearer.

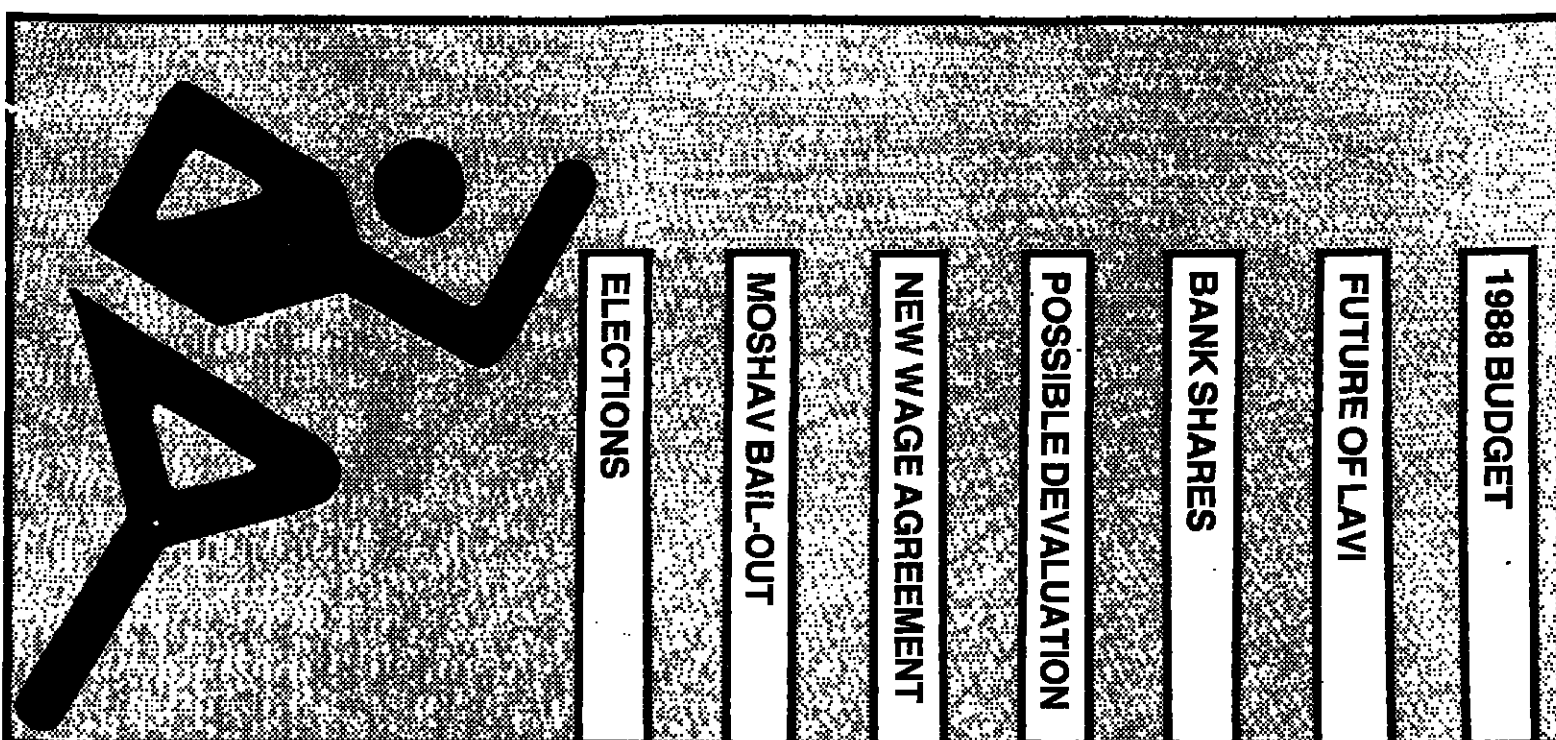
Moreover, it is this government which will have to take decisions concerning the implementation of the bank shares arrangement. The arrangement will be executed starting in October, and by then, decisions about ways to convince the public to reinvest proceeds from bank shares worth some \$4b. should be taken.

Determinations will be also needed regarding the ownership of the banks, voting rights, and a score of other delicate questions. In the

ELECTION FEVER

The economy can't wait

Avi Temkin argues that in the present political crisis, the economy could relapse into the chaos of previous years with all decision-making bodies paralysed. He says 'If the country must go to the polls, it must go as soon as possible.'



present situation of inter-party strife, there is little hope that sound decisions will be made. One can imagine the government deciding that the bank shares it holds will be sold to the general public at very low prices, thus incurring a heavy capital loss, only because such a sale would be popular.

The longer the present stalemate persists the greater this danger. It was the weakness of the coalition

which produced the 1983 arrangement. MK Avraham Shapira applied pressure and got the Treasury to agree to conditions it deplores to this day. Something similar could happen in the coming months, which could affect the economy for many years.

THE BANK shares arrangement is not the only fateful decision which will be affected by party considera-

tions. In a few weeks, the inner cabinet is due to discuss the future of the Lavi fighter. The army wants the project scrapped if no funds outside the defence budget are available for it. Some economic experts think continuing the Lavi will represent too large a burden on the economy. But when both parties are competing for popular support and when politicians are keeping in mind the 20,000 workers in the Israel

Aircraft Industries and their families, there is little chance that those experts' views will be given much weight during political deliberations. Again, the price for the wrong decisions will be eventually paid for by the entire economy.

To the man in the street, these issues may appear rather abstract, only indirectly impacting on his daily life. But in reality, the paralysis in the cabinet will directly affect him.

Decisions are still pending regarding the Health and Education Ministries' budgets. From the point of view of the Likud, these are "Labour" ministries. Thus, there will be little motivation to solve any possible crisis in these two areas. This could mean strikes by teachers and nurses, hospitals running out of funds, and schools closing down.

Furthermore, those ministries controlled by the Likud would no longer have to take fiscal considerations into account in their spending plans. Housing Minister David Levy and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon are likely to start pouring funds into West Bank and Gaza settlements in an effort to create facts before the elections. A 16-month-long election campaign will only prolong the potential fiscal agony.

The present situation will last at least until November. By then the Treasury will be in the midst of planning for the 1988 budget. But given the political uncertainty, there will be little point in even thinking of planning budgetary allocation, and even less about budget cuts. Even without elections, the budget for 1988/89 would have been very complicated. But it will be all the more so when planning must be done when the country is paralysed by campaign which could go on for months and months.

The only logical decision would be then to decide that if the country must go to the polls, it must go as soon as possible. Israeli practice is that elections campaigns last three to four months. The damage to the economy from such a campaign would be minimal. Some decisions could be delayed. The one about the Lavi, for example, could be put off for two or three months. The Bank of Israel could be asked to go ahead with plans for the implementation of the bank shares arrangement, which would be presented in the late autumn to the next government. But to ask the economy to wait until November 1988 is to ask for a disaster.

How do Israel's banks differ from one another? Pinhas Landau, in the third of a series on the banking system, examines the current changes taking place.

THE MOST important point to grasp with regard to the Israeli banking system is that it is by no means a homogeneous entity. It probably never was, and it certainly isn't today; and it seems set to become steadily less so in the future.

Most objective observers accept that the five main banking groups divide most easily into three classes. The Big Two or Hapoalim and Leumi, the Discount and Mizrahi, although these have increasingly less in common, and finally First International, cruising in the fast lane all by itself.

They all still have a great deal in common, but the nature of things has changed over recent years. Until 1983, the common interest of the banks was that they would all have an easy and pleasant existence. In effect, and sometimes in practice, there was a cartel in that all the banks operated in a sheltered, if not in a union, so to speak, environment for one way or another.

Today this is much less true. There are still many areas in which there is no real competition, or in which the banks all want the same thing. An example of this is the joint demand for an end to discrimination against the banks in national and local taxation. But there has been a fundamental change of approach within the banks, and the new generation of bankers tend to demand from the government something quite different from the old-style "play along with us and we'll all be happy."

What one hears increasingly from senior bankers is, formerly only in private but recently in public as well, is the demand that the government simply withdraw and let each bank do as it thinks best. This apparently

heroic stance stems only partially from an ideological commitment to competition as a good thing *per se*. The more weighty factor leading to the new attitude has been the accumulated experience of the last 15 years, including the "regulation," "arrangement" and everything else.

This has taught the banks that to let the government determine how and what they do may provide short-term advantages, but leads to a creeping loss of managerial control and has disastrous consequences in the longer term.

In short, therefore, the bankers now espouse a line that says to the authorities, "Neither thy honey nor thy sting." This may seem absurd, since the banks have gone through the stages of gorging themselves on government honey and have already been stung from head to toe. But it took until last year for them to discover that they couldn't eat the honey without enduring the sting. That, in essence, is the difference between the new men and the new regime and the old ones.

A concrete example of how this new philosophy operates is currently available in the long-running squabble over bank charges. These have been frozen since July 1985, apart from one minor adjustment.

Increasingly, the bankers' argument has changed from merely petitioning the price-control bureaucrats to allow a hike across the board, to an appeal to the Treasury and the Bank of Israel simply to cancel the controls on bank charges.

They promise that, after catching up with inflation in the freeze period, these charges will soon differ between banks and will not all rise by the same margin, because inter-bank competition will prevent it. If mas-

Banking on themselves

sive jumps do occur, they argue, the government can always reimpose controls, but they ask for the chance to show that there is a freer market in the industry now.

THE EXPERIENCE of the limited deregulation that has taken place so far in the financial markets, and of those few areas of banking where the government has not been calling the shots, shows that there can be effective competition — much to the surprise of many people both in and outside the industry.

This trend seems set to continue. If the main development of 1986 was the move towards consumer loans and a broader lending base, this year's innovation is the arrival, at long last, of financial instruments designed to reduce risk and overcome uncertainty.

Vehicles such as forwards, options and even swaps, which were hitherto legendary beasts known to exist overseas but never seen in Israel, are now beginning to appear. Bank Leumi has made the early running in this field, as it did in the retail banking developments last year; but it is only a matter of time before other banks offer their own contributions. Competition in innovation will therefore remain an important feature on the banking landscape for the foreseeable future.

But there will be other forms of competition as well. And these, more than the open competition in services for the general public, bring us back to the differences between the banks. In terms of their current strength and weak points, their priorities and the strategy and tactics they are pursuing, each bank is a different entity.

BANK HAPOLIM, for instance, has both advantages and disadvantages that none of the others has. Hapoalim's strong points are pre-

cisely in the areas where the others have had most problems in the last two years — ownership, management and personnel.

There is no doubt about who owns Hapoalim, nor about the relationships between the owners, directors and managers. Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, the bank's parent company, and in particular its chairman Yisrael Kessar, has finished sorting out the overlaps and inconsistencies between the three levels of control and command.

As a result, the rights and responsibilities of the board of management, headed by Amiram Sivan, the board of directors, headed by Eitan Berglass, and the major shareholders, headed by Kessar, are clear to all concerned and, more important, seem to be functioning properly.

In addition, Hapoalim has its traditional strength in industrial relations to lean on. There has never been a strike in the bank, and management/staff co-operation is remarkably good, compared to other Histadrut enterprises, as well as to other banks. The harsh need of the last few years to cut staff, close branches and take low or no pay rises — which will extend into the future, too — have been achieved far more smoothly at Hapoalim than elsewhere.

The bank, which is now the biggest, and currently the most profitable in the country, is going to need this cohesion, because it faces challenges that are also without parallel elsewhere.

The ownership issue is itself one of these, since the demand to give all shares equal voting rights, either before or after the government redemption of October 1988, would effectively end Hevrat Ha'Ovdim control of Bank Hapoalim.

This is well appreciated, and the campaign against such proposals is just getting underway. It is clear to

all concerned that the Histadrut will not willingly relinquish control of Bank Hapoalim, and the chances are that its struggle will ultimately be successful. But for the next year or two at least, this is a cloud hovering over the bank.

Hapoalim's other major asset is the quality and experience of its senior management team, an advantage grudgingly admitted by its rivals. What has been most noticeable in the aftermath of the arrival of new brooms at both Hapoalim and Leumi is that in the former, none of the existing senior echelon was kicked upstairs or pushed aside or forced to leave, while at Leumi there have been major changes.

This is not because Sivan, now reaching the end of his first year as Hapoalim's CEO, has shrank from asserting himself. He has instituted the most far-ranging change of direction in any of the banks, involving a completely new business strategy based on decentralizing decision-making and control.

In terms of Hapoalim's history, this has been a 180 degree reversal of the traditional super-centralization that characterized the bank. Staff and managers at all levels have been and are being moved from one area to another, and retraining is extensive as new concepts as well as new methods are introduced.

But the hard core of senior executives, the people who were promoted by the late Ya'acov Levinson on the basis of ability, and who survived all the shocks that Hapoalim has endured in the last five years, are still in place, although it would have been straightforward enough for at least some of them to be replaced.

COMPARE THIS stability to the shakeouts at the top levels of Leumi and Discount, and the size of the advantage becomes clear. On the other hand, however, if Leumi's new CEO, Zadik Bino, is successful in his search for new talent to promote within Leumi, the picture could look different. This is because Leumi's single biggest advantage over Hapoalim today is precisely the fact that, for the first time, it is the underdog, and is therefore under tremendous pressure to succeed. This would be true in any circumstance, but having Bino as the driving force makes it much more so.

Therefore Leumi will probably remain the most "dramatic" bank in terms of a stream of appointments, resignations and reshuffles on the personal level and of new services and ideas on the business front.

In terms of structure, both Hapoalim and Leumi may be expected to switch the focus of their streamlining and cost-cutting from their domestic mainstream banking operations to two other areas: Abroad, and non-bank subsidiaries and holdings.

Overseas empires, long the most contentious parts of the big banks' operations, are under searching review, and will look very different within a year or two. Not all the changes will be in the direction of shrinkage; new outlets, of some sort, may be expected in the Far East and possibly elsewhere.

Leumi is committed, too, to divesting itself of businesses not in the financial service field, although Hapoalim has made no such promises. Yet it is likely that both of them, and certainly Mizrahi as well, will tend to contract down towards their core businesses, and strip away the rest, even if it is profitable.



The heads of the "Big Two" banks: Hapoalim's Amiram Sivan (left) and Zadik Bino of Leumi.



Hapoalim's Amiram Sivan (left) and Zadik Bino of Leumi.

WHERE DOES Israel Discount stand in this new environment? The two facts generally agreed about Discount today are that the sudden, and from the bank's point of view unexpected, withdrawal of the Recanat family and Eli Cohen from management positions has shaken the whole management structure, and that — contrary to many predictions — the family is not running the show by remote control.

Discount's new CEO, Gideon Lahav, is reliably reported to be doing his own thing, and to be no one's puppet. The questions still requiring a clear answer are what exactly is Lahav's own thing, and will it succeed in pulling the bank decisively out of its problems.

So far, although pursuing cost-cutting aggressively through staff reductions and no pay rises, and despite having reorganized the way the branches operate, it is difficult to see anything that Discount does especially well, or badly, compared to other banks.

Nevertheless, it has several important pluses on its side. The fact that the new chairman and CEO are not outsiders provides some degree of continuity, which is important since a Recanatless Discount is such a new and therefore strange phenomenon, both for itself and for everyone else.

It has a very solid customer- and deposit-base and traditionally high liquidity, which means that it has the capacity to expand where it counts, namely, in business loans. It also does not have as large an exposure to the disaster areas of the economy as its rivals. And the growth area of small businesses is not unexplored territory for Discount, which has long been active there, as it is to Hapoalim, which is just entering it.

As against all that, Discount suffers from the same imbalance as Leumi, possibly to an even greater extent. This is in the weight of overseas operations relative to domestic operations, and, even more significantly, in the weight of foreign-currency as a percentage of total assets. Since, in general, foreign-currency assets have become much less profitable than shekel assets, both banks have made, and will probably step-up, efforts to redress this imbalance. In addition, at the management level there has been no change beyond the major one stemming from the Recanat family's departure.

But it is generally felt that there are a number of first and second rank executives at Discount who ought to be replaced if the bank is to get moving again. It remains to be seen whether Lahav will want to make, or succeed in making, these changes.

Finally, the threat of a change of ownership is as great to Discount as to Hapoalim, and the Recanats can make common cause with the Histadrut in opposing the concept of "one share — one vote."

MIZRAHI REMAINS the most troubled of the banking groups in the "arrangement." There are a number of reasons for this. One is the state of flux at both boardroom and manage-

ment level, which continued until January this year and in some cases even longer.

Most recently, Moshe Kraus resigned as head of UMB Trust Company of New York, but this is only one of many personal issues that remain unresolved at Mizrahi. More fundamentally, the bank has yet to figure out what its business identity should be: is it to continue trying to do everything, or is it to specialize, and if so, in what?

Worst of all, Mizrahi is suffering from the fact that it has built-in losses, from various past adventures, including the bank share "regulation" and the overpriced purchase of Tefahot mortgage bank, that will weigh on it for years to come. Thus, if Discount may said to be, in the best case, out of the storm but befuddled by the waves — notwithstanding its switch back to profitability this year — so far.

FINALLY, of course, there is First International. Compared with its bolder rivals, it would seem to be worry-free, but this is an exaggeration. On the other hand, the suggestion that First International has shot its bolt seems premature, and the idea that its run of success must grind to a halt now that Bino has gone seems baseless.

The mere fact that all the other banks are busy crowding into the very area that First International has always made its priority, namely, that of small businesses and upper-income households, suggests that it has been doing things right and can continue to make handsome profits, albeit under greater pressure, given the growing competition.

Furthermore, First International has a strong team at the top, and has finally sorted out its ownership problems, with the purchase of control in Fibi by Jack Nasser's investment group last year. Its problem is to maintain its remarkable record, which is no easy matter. But even if its relative advantage erodes, its absolute position need not worsen.

These differences between the banks in ownership, control, and management will, as noted in the first article of this series, prevent the Bank of Israel — or anyone else — from imposing uniform solutions on the banking system. That is good for the economy, good for the banks, and good for their customers too.

Although the complicated issues surrounding the bank-share "arrangement" and the ultimate ownership of the banks will continue to cloud their long-term future, these need not be tied up with the basic business problems that the banks are finally coming to grips with.

A government that is pursuing deregulation, however hesitantly, and managers concerned with efficiency and profits, are the most hopeful combination of circumstances that Israeli banking has had for many years. Within this context, it is increasingly possible that, overall, more things will be done right than wrong. Which is, after all, what it's all about at the end of the day.

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL בנק איחוד

(Member of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. Group)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1987*

(NIS thousands)

	31.3.1987 (Unaudited)	31.12.1986 (Audited)		31.3.1987 (Unaudited)	31.12.1986 (Audited)
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Cash on Hand and Deposits with Bank of Israel	655,588	614,465	Deposits from Banks	566,908	616,717
Deposits with Banks	580,815	695,920	Deposits of the Public	1,339,597	1,298,069
Bonds for Investment	17,909	17,148	Deposits for the Granting of Loans	186,465	176,310
Shares for Investment	1,138	1,138	Non-convertible Capital Note	8,033	7,765
Securities for Trading	430	421	Other Liabilities	5,186	11,703
Loans to the Government	169,128	153,720	Total Liabilities	2,106,189	2,110,564
Loans to the Public	734,198	666,755	Shareholders' Equity	85,239	76,587
Bank Premises and Equipment	20,113	20,809		2,191,428	2,187,151
Other Assets	12,109	16,775			
	<u>2,191,428</u>	<u>2,187,151</u>			

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 1987*

Unaudited (NIS thousands)

	31.3.1987	31.3.1986
Operating Profit before Taxation	18,391	10,635
Provision for Taxation	9,752	7,598
Operating Profit after Taxation	8,639	3,037
The Bank's Equity in Profit (Loss) of Subsidiaries and Affiliates, net	13	(38)
Net Profit for the Period	<u>8,652</u>	<u>2,999</u>

*Adjusted for the effect of inflation based on the March 1987 index.

The quarterly financial statements were prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles applied in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at 31.12.1986.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 1987*

Unaudited (NIS thousands)

	31.3.1987	31.3.1986
Share Capital	62,472	62,472
Surplus	14,115	8,370
Balance at Beginning of Period	62,472	62,472
Net Profit for the Period	8,652	2,999
Balance at end of Period	<u>62,472</u>	<u>62,472</u>

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

A vote for early elections

Yesterday the share market passed a quiet day. That's about the biggest news imaginable, given that for the last three trading weeks there has been barely a day without sharp movements in one direction or the other.

Probably the calm was the best thing that could happen, although it was most likely the result of sheer exhaustion on the part of traders, worn out by the breakneck pace of the switchback market that had zoomed down and up with nary a pause.

Nahum Eshel, the boss of Ofek Bank Leumi's brokerage operation, spoke on the radio about the quiet dramatic shrinkage in turnover in recent days. This climaxed yesterday, when the volume was by far the lowest in many weeks. Eshel ascribed this to the confusion of investors, not knowing whether the best thing to do is to buy, because prices have fallen, or to sell because of political uncertainty. They end up sitting worriedly on the fence.

The rule of non-activity has extended to the mutual funds. Here, too, investors have not panicked and unloaded their holdings in any massive wave, so that the fund managers have been able to operate freely in the market without pressure of sales forcing them to add their weight to the sellers.

The question, of course, is what direction will the market take next. The professionals would like to see it move quietly sideways for a while. That would allow them to reorganize their portfolios.

But the expectation is that the market will remain volatile, although the sharp falls of recent weeks have released a great deal of the pressure that had built up within the market. The problem now, of course, is that the elections are in sight.

The market has so far worked on the basis that the fall of the government and the need for early elections would be a negative thing for the economy, because it would destabilize wages and prices, and thereby lose the gains of the last two years. This has become the received wisdom.

Now, however, a new thesis is rapidly gaining credence. It is that the government itself is too far gone to be saved and that the election run-up has effectively begun. That being the case the choice is between a *de facto* election season that begins now and continues, possibly until November 1988, when the next elections are formally scheduled - or to have elections early.

A nasty choice, but the market would obviously prefer to have elections sooner than later, because the period of uncertainty would be minimized. The time open to the government as a whole, and to individual ministers, to indulge in "election economics," would be kept to a minimum.

Interestingly, this approach was openly espoused yesterday by no less a personage than the governor of the central bank. It seems to be gaining support as quickly in Jerusalem government circles (or at least the apolitical parts of government) as it is in Tel Aviv financial and business circles. If it gathers widespread support it could force the issue and precipitate the elections.

This would be done through the markets. The stronger likelihood is that the labour market would be the one to become destabilized most quickly, but the financial markets could do the trick as well. The difference is that the labour market is easier to predict, in that unions will demand higher wage settlements than they would otherwise.

In the financial markets, destabilization could mean a run on the shekel, with hot money fleeing to foreign currency, real assets or whatever. Or it could mean a run on the shekel, in the certainty that there would be no devaluation, no "decrees" against consumption and imports, and hence a general re-for-all, in which the share market would lead the way.

These are the issues that investors will be pondering over the weekend, with today's April index providing them with further food for thought.

Butcher sentenced for kashrut fraud

Alfa (Lim). - A local butcher is given a 10 month suspended sentence and ordered to pay \$4,000 in court costs for selling non-kosher meat as kosher. The butcher, who owns two shops, purchased meat from an Arab and sold it as kosher to a meat factory and catering halls. He played a "kosher" sign over his shop though his kashrut licence had been rescinded by the rabbinate in 84. The butcher was also charged with possessing meat that was unfit for human consumption, but was acquitted of this charge after claiming that the meat was to be thrown away or as dog-food.

Elite, gov't agree on 9% coffee price cut

By AVI TEMKIN

After months of repeated attempts to bring down the price of coffee, the Ministry and Trade Ministry finally succeeded yesterday in convincing Elite Ltd., into agreeing to a 9 per cent reduction, effective last night.

The ministry had originally demanded that Elite, which controls 30 per cent of the ground and 90 per cent of the instant coffee market, cut prices by 18 per cent. It argued that the cut was justified following the slump in coffee prices in the international market. But Elite repeatedly refused to give in to the demands, arguing its coffee was very expensive by world standards and that when coffee prices on the world commodity markets were high the ministry had not granted it com-

mensurate price increases.

Yesterday's agreement calls for quarterly revisions of the coffee price.

Elite's managing director, David Federman, effectively reiterated that point yesterday, saying his company feared that the government would not allow a price increase later on, if prices on the world market rose again. But Federman did not rule out a further reduction in Elite coffee prices, if this would help it compete with imported brands.

Behind the ministry's demands for a reduction in coffee prices was the sharp decline in its price on world commodity markets in the past year. From a high of \$3 a pound, coffee for July shipment was trading at just under \$1.25 a pound in New York yesterday.

U.S. trade gap narrows

WASHINGTON. - The U.S. trade deficit, helped by the largest export surge in six years, narrowed to \$13.6 billion in March the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

The trade shortfall was down from a \$15.1b. deficit in February. Exports increased by 12.9 per cent in March, to \$21.1b., the highest level since March 1981, when they were a record \$22.9b. Thus, the March export figures represented the country's second best export performance ever.

Imports, however, also increased in March, but at a slower pace, up 2.9 per cent to \$34.7b. Still, that was enough to bring imports to a record level, surpassing the \$34.3b. of last October.

So far this year, the trade deficit has been running at an annual rate of \$163.8b.

Despite the generally upbeat figures, the outlook for an improvement in U.S. trade in future months is clouded. Japan reported on

Wednesday that its April trade surplus with the U.S. was \$5.15b. up from \$3.78b. in February. Analysts said the report may signal that the U.S. trade deficit grew in April.

Indeed that was the view of the currency markets yesterday, where the dollar slumped on the trade figures. The U.S. currency fell a pence in Europe to hit a day's low of 1.7825 deutschmarks and slipped 0.75 yen to 139.15 yen, before firming slightly. The price of gold rose 55 cents an ounce and was fixed this afternoon in London at \$461.059.

Many investors remain convinced the trade gap won't narrow by much more unless the dollar keeps sliding. Dealers said. But some saw a fall in exports as a sign that the deficit was on its way down.

"Basically, nobody is willing to force the dollar down too far in one go," said one French banker.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

'Chinese, Polish coal imports soon'

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Israel will be making trial purchases of coal from China and Poland in the near future, Ram Ron, managing director of the National Coal Supply Co. said yesterday.

The Chinese have already signalled their intention of selling Israel coal and the trial shipment is expected soon, Ron told a two-day conference on coal that opened yesterday in Herzliya. In addition, most of the points of discussion between Israel and Poland have been settled, paving the way for imports from there as well.

Nevertheless, he forecast that this year 58 per cent of Israel's coal would come from South Africa, 23 per cent from Australia, 14 per cent from the U.S. and 5 per cent from Colombia. Since 1982, coal prices have fallen 45 per cent, he noted.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal told the conference that his ministry would soon be considering whether to open the coal market to competition, as part of a general reduction of state interference in the economy.

He said he would consider importing coal through Eilat port so long as the cost isn't higher than shipping it through Ashdod port as is done today.

KADMANY METAL WORKS LTD. in Yarka, Galilee, has shipped a \$1.8 million gantry crane to Wilmington, Delaware, its second big export to the U.S. in a year.

Kadmany built the 400-ton gantry structure, which will be 45 metres high when assembled, as a subcontractor for a West German firm that built its machinery for the crane, a Kadmany spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Last year Kadmany exported a completed under water observatory, worth \$1 million to the Bahamas and currently is negotiating a number of other big export jobs, the spokesman said.

JOBS ARE GOING begging in the textile and fashion industry, Ernst Wodak, chairman of the board of governors of Shenkar College of Textile Technology and Fashion, told a press conference in advance of the college's two-day board meeting this week.

The industry needs 80 senior engineers, 220 beginning engineers, 40 designers of textiles and garments, 540 technical workers, and 12,500 professional and non-professional machine operators, said Wodak, who is also managing director of Ateret Textiles Ltd.

Textile exports increased 20 per cent in 1986 to \$460 million and are expected to reach the \$500m. level this year, he said.

SCHARF'S FURS LTD. has received a \$1 million capital infusion from the Miami-based Adler Group, a company with interests in land development, construction, banking and tourism. The new funds will enable Scharf's, a Jerusalem-based maker of fur garments, to finance its own raw-material purchases.

Until now, a Scharf's spokesman explained, the company relied on bank financing to purchase its materials overseas.

Koor Foods head slams price controls

By MIRIAM SHENKAR

TEL AVIV. - The new managing director of the Koor Foods Ltd. blasted government price controls yesterday, saying they hurt his company's profitability and competitiveness against imports.

Speaking at a press conference, Shlomo Furman said Koor would be able to upgrade its product line if it were free to set its own prices.

"Look at our successful Patis product," he said. "Because we weren't subject to price controls, we used the latest technology to develop the product and establish a brand image through advertising. We were able to beat many brands of imported biscuits."

He indicated that Koor's Shemen Industries Ltd. and Ez Hazayit Ltd. units had been especially hard hit by controls, although he would not provide exact figures. Both subsidiaries make edible oils and related products.

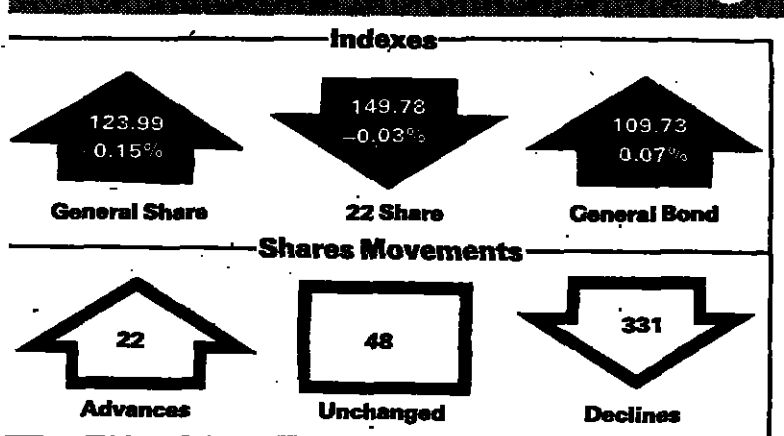
Imports of soap, an oil by-product, rose 50 per cent last year from 1985 and have captured as much as 30 per cent of the local market, Furman said. "It isn't the imports per se that bother us," he said. "It's our inability to compete with them from a quality viewpoint because of the low prices forced on us."

Furman, however, did not place the blame for the problem on the Industry and Trade Ministry, which

administers price controls. "I believe that the top people at Industry and Trade are aware that the prices for oil and oil by-products are too low, but they are at war with the Treasury," he said. Alluding to the use of price controls to keep consumer price index rises low, he added: "The problem of inflation, however, should not be fought through oil prices."

Asked whether a Histaadrot-controlled company should be stressing low consumer prices, Furman responded that he was also responsible for his 2,000 employees. "If a company loses money, we have to lay off workers, and they lose as well. Price controls shouldn't cost them their jobs."

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Unemployment in Britain falls

LONDON (Reuters). - Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, tipped by public opinion polls to win next month's elections, received a new boost yesterday as Britain's jobless figure fell for the 10th consecutive month.

Seasonally-adjusted figures for April issued by the Department of Employment showed the total out of work at 3.02 million, or 10.9 per cent of the work-force.

Lebanon to print 1,000-pound notes

BEIRUT (Reuters). - Lebanon's central bank plans to issue 500- and 1,000-pound notes following a slump in the value of the Lebanese currency, a bank official said yesterday.

Hussein Kanaan, vice governor of the central bank, told Reuters: "The central bank has made the decision following high inflation."

Consumer prices are estimated to have risen 50 per cent over the past three months.

Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)									
Bank	Deposit Size	Yapac	7 days	14 days	30 days	60 days	90 days	120 days	180 days
Leumi (May 15)	500,000	15.25	15.75	16.00	16.25	16.50	16.75	17.00	17.25
	10,000-49,999	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
Hapoel (April 28)	50,000+	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25
	Up to 49,999	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Discount (Apr. 30)	50,000+	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	Up to 49,999	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Mitral	1,000-10,000	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	10,001-50,000	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	50,001-99,999	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	100,000+	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	40-1,000	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	1,001-2,500	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	2,501-5,000	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
	5,001-10,000	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
First Ltd (May 6)	1,000-49,999	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	50,000+	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	10,000-49,999	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	50,000-99,999	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	100,000+	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	40-1,000	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	1,001-2,500	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	2,501-5,000	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	5,001-10,000	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates, May 14)									
Currency (min. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	30 MONTHS	36 MONTHS	42 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	6.500	6.750	7.000	7.250	7.500	7.750	8.000	8.250	8.500

Arti Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yaakov Reuel Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Copy Editor
Hanan Sher Supplement Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 351616. Telex 3121. Fax 351613. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlsbad, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222, 288231-4 (six lines) Fax 203538. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hader Hacamel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

The economy needs elections

OPponents of new elections are not content to argue that there is no political reason to justify elections.

They also claim that there is no sound economic rationale to do so. Elections, they maintain, would do grave damage to the economy. For resort to the polls now would provide the ruling parties with the opportunity – indeed by forcing them – to pander to the electorate's economic appetite.

The trouble with this economic argument is that it is wholly without foundation. It rests on the assumption that the country now has a well-functioning government, with a clear idea of what it wants to do, in economic policy as in other areas, and with a parliamentary base of some 96 Knesset members to achieve its aims. If this were indeed the case, as it was two years ago, then the economic aspect of the debate over early elections would be overwhelmingly against.

But this assumption is totally detached from reality. On a political level, it is more than obvious that the government has about as much unity as the city of Berlin – on both sides they speak the same language, but they diametrically opposed things. By extension, therefore, the government has no Knesset base to do anything meaningful.

In the narrower area of economic policy, the current government ran out of steam in January of this year. The turning point came when the far-reaching reform programme of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim came unstuck and, in large measure, was rejected by his cabinet colleagues. The essence of economic policy since then, and for the foreseeable future, has been and will be to hold on to the achievements chalked up since July 1985.

These centre on the reduction of inflation from runaway levels of 500-1,000 per cent to 15-30 per cent in recent quarters. This, of course, has been an extraordinary feat, and both major parties can legitimately argue over who contributed most toward it.

However, the other main policy aim, of introducing major structural reforms into a stagnant economy that has been moving ever further away from economic independence, has barely begun to be addressed. The great rhetorical debate last year over "growth" has now been proven to have been even more barren than was suspected at the time.

There is indeed growth, at a faster pace than at any time in the last decade – as the official statistics have belatedly confirmed, and as workers and consumers have long known from their daily experience. But this growth has come from the greatest consumer binge in Israeli history, and has been funded by a massive decline in savings, by U.S. aid, and by the windfall of lower oil and commodity prices.

Whilst there are few people who still believe that higher living standards and consumer spending are decadent in some way and thus undesirable, there are even fewer who applaud their achievement without a compensatory rise in production and exports.

Growth, in short, is fine when it's created, but not when it's bought off the shelf.

The current boom can only be justified if it moves from consumption to investment, production and exports. Optimists claim to discern signs of this happening, even citing the widening trade imbalance as evidence that needed investment goods are being brought in. But even the most optimistic investor must be daunted by the prospect of what is already shaping up as an 18-month long election campaign, with all the uncertainties attached. As for the pressures that may be expected on the two most vulnerable fronts, of labour relations and budget demands, the prospect of a full year and a half of electioneering promises and handouts does not bear thinking about.

This government's economic policy was becalmed even before the split over peace policy effectively undermined it. Now, the election campaign has started, although the government formally remains in place. Given that reality, it is in the best interests of the economy to get it over with as quickly as possible.

Politics and rabbis

ARE RABBIS in the state's employ, for example, the chief rabbis, entitled to engage in politics?

The High Court not long ago ruled that a dayan, such as former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef, must forswear politicking just as much as a civil judge does. Rabbi Yosef, a member of the Rabbinical High Court of Appeal who is also Shas's mentor and patron, has disregarded the ruling with no untoward consequences from either the legal authorities or the political establishment; but the ruling stands. The position of a rabbi in the state's employ who is not a dayan is at present somewhat less clear.

It would seem obvious that, in a free and democratic society, he enjoys as much right to at least give expression to his political commitments as any other citizen. But not necessarily everywhere.

Public-school teachers, for example, are not supposed to try to indoctrinate their students during classroom hours in the ideology of their choice. Rabbis who draw government salaries do not consider themselves to be under a similar limitation.

This week the country's two chief rabbis publicly reiterated their well-known conviction that Eretz Yisrael must remain undivided and under Israeli rule, free to be settled by its people, meaning the Jews. This statement represented the direct contribution of Rabbis Avraham Shapiro and Mordechai Eliahu to the debate over an international peace conference on Israel-Arab peace.

Had they been reproved – which they can hardly be said to have been – for publicly taking such a pro-Likud stand, the chief rabbis would doubtless have retorted they had done nothing of the kind. They had merely offered an authoritative halachic view on a matter of great pith and moment, which is within their rabbinical purview as much as marriage and divorce. It certainly would be, too, if the chief rabbis were the servants of autonomous Orthodox congregations, and not of the entire organized Jewish public in this country.

Pragmatists will say that the chief and other state rabbis preach in such pronouncements only to the converted, whether on the religious or the secular side of the national divide. But there is an issue of principle involved here, and those who believe they can settle it through benign neglect should not be surprised if one day it explodes in their faces.

WE'RE CLOSED

Due to renovations at The Jerusalem Post and our move to larger offices, The Book Department will be closed to the public today until Sunday morning, May 17 at 8:30 a.m.

Mail orders will be processed as usual. Your cooperation is appreciated.

The Book Dept.
The Jerusalem Post

TWENTY YEARS after the Six Day War, and the start of the long drawn-out Israeli rule over one and a half million Palestinian residents of the territories, the decisive hour is at hand: Israeli decision-makers must decide about the future of the territories and what looks like the fateful question of peace between Israel and her Arab neighbours.

The Likud and its supporters in the Knesset are very likely to utilize all kinds of delaying tactics to postpone a decision, with that party quite capable of putting off elections for weeks or even months. However, it is already apparent that the national unity government has reached the end of the road. The issue is not the peace conference itself but the far more basic issue of giving peace a chance.

The coalition wheeling and dealing clouds the essence and content of the questions on the Israeli agenda. It has been claimed that Foreign Minister Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir are at loggerheads over the peace conference to detract attention from the investigations by the two committees of inquiry now looking into the Pollard affair.

Premier Shamir has charged that Peres's lust for power is behind the pressure for a peace conference.

The public in Israel is still unacquainted with the details of the delicate and tortuous negotiations which Peres and his aides have been conducting over the past one and a half years with the Jordanians, Moroccans, Saudis, Egyptians and other parties in the Mediterranean, as well as with representatives of the U.S., USSR, China, the UK and France.

However, it is a fact that Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, together with the other Alignment leaders, and the top people in the U.S. administration, have been persuaded that if not now, then when? They believe that we have reached the beginning of real understanding between us and the moderate Arab bloc.

ABOUT TWO months ago, in Washington, I spoke to a number of senior American officials dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict.

All were at pains to stress that there was no way out of the present vicious circle. It was, they said, difficult and complex enough to arrive at internal understanding (as witness Israel's internal conflict between the Alignment and the Likud), not to

like and deport editors who say what they don't want to hear.

Akram Haniyeh, the editor of a-Shaab who was deported was never "convicted of engaging in hostile activity," as stated by Dr. Reches.

Haniyeh was deported as the result of a decision by the Israeli commander of the central district. That decision was taken without due process of law. No court was convened to hear evidence and pass judgement.

The judgement was passed by the military and Haniyeh was given an opportunity to ask that the decision be cancelled without having the chance to review or see the evidence against him.

Finally, Dr. Reches claims that the support for the PLO and rejection of King Hussein reflected in the Palestinian press does not necessarily reflect the mood in the West Bank. How does Dr. Reches, then, explain the results of the public opinion poll conducted in the occupied territories last summer in cooperation with two international media organizations and with the involvement of an Israeli expert? Does Dr. Reches prefer to accept the Israeli claims that the over 1,000 randomly chosen Palestinians from over 50 locations were terrorized into saying what the pollsters wanted?

DAUD KUTTAB
Jerusalem.

ORTHODOX OPEN-MINDEDNESS
dox reason and open-mindedness, coupled with a true commitment to ahavat Israel.

ALLEN RICH
Jerusalem.

THE PROBLEM, however, for Israel and the Israeli attempt at democracy is that it wants to have its cake and eat it too. The Israelis want East Jerusalem annexed and subject to Israeli law, yet they don't want to see, or allow the Palestinian press to say, what it wants. They want to boast about allowing a free press, yet they want to close papers they don't

like and deport editors who say what they don't want to hear.

Akram Haniyeh, the editor of a-Shaab who was deported was never "convicted of engaging in hostile activity," as stated by Dr. Reches.

Haniyeh was deported as the result of a decision by the Israeli commander of the central district. That decision was taken without due process of law. No court was convened to hear evidence and pass judgement.

The judgement was passed by the military and Haniyeh was given an opportunity to ask that the decision be cancelled without having the chance to review or see the evidence against him.

Finally, Dr. Reches claims that the support for the PLO and rejection of King Hussein reflected in the Palestinian press does not necessarily reflect the mood in the West Bank. How does Dr. Reches, then, explain the results of the public opinion poll conducted in the occupied territories last summer in cooperation with two international media organizations and with the involvement of an Israeli expert? Does Dr. Reches prefer to accept the Israeli claims that the over 1,000 randomly chosen Palestinians from over 50 locations were terrorized into saying what the pollsters wanted?

DAUD KUTTAB
Jerusalem.

ORTHODOX OPEN-MINDEDNESS
dox reason and open-mindedness, coupled with a true commitment to ahavat Israel.

ALLEN RICH
Jerusalem.

THE PROBLEM, however, for Israel and the Israeli attempt at democracy is that it wants to have its cake and eat it too. The Israelis want East Jerusalem annexed and subject to Israeli law, yet they don't want to see, or allow the Palestinian press to say, what it wants. They want to boast about allowing a free press, yet they want to close papers they don't

like and deport editors who say what they don't want to hear.

Akram Haniyeh, the editor of a-Shaab who was deported was never "convicted of engaging in hostile activity," as stated by Dr. Reches.

Haniyeh was deported as the result of a decision by the Israeli commander of the central district. That decision was taken without due process of law. No court was convened to hear evidence and pass judgement.

The judgement was passed by the military and Haniyeh was given an opportunity to ask that the decision be cancelled without having the chance to review or see the evidence against him.

Finally, Dr. Reches claims that the support for the PLO and rejection of King Hussein reflected in the Palestinian press does not necessarily reflect the mood in the West Bank. How does Dr. Reches, then, explain the results of the public opinion poll conducted in the occupied territories last summer in cooperation with two international media organizations and with the involvement of an Israeli expert? Does Dr. Reches prefer to accept the Israeli claims that the over 1,000 randomly chosen Palestinians from over 50 locations were terrorized into saying what the pollsters wanted?

DAUD KUTTAB
Jerusalem.

ORTHODOX OPEN-MINDEDNESS
dox reason and open-mindedness, coupled with a true commitment to ahavat Israel.

ALLEN RICH
Jerusalem.

THE PROBLEM, however, for Israel and the Israeli attempt at democracy is that it wants to have its cake and eat it too. The Israelis want East Jerusalem annexed and subject to Israeli law, yet they don't want to see, or allow the Palestinian press to say, what it wants. They want to boast about allowing a free press, yet they want to close papers they don't

Give peace a chance

Yehuda Litani

mention reaching any kind of agreement with one of the parties to the conflict.

And suddenly, as if by magic, the picture has changed: The Americans are talking in a different tone altogether, and not only those well-known for their optimism but even the most cautious of diplomats whose stock in trade is circumspection and sobriety. This is a golden opportunity which must on no account be passed up, they say. Something serious is going on here, they keep repeating.

This week in Cairo, I heard from senior officials in the Egyptian government that "with all due respect to the peace accord between us, it is difficult to be an 'only child.' We have been striving for the last two years to lift ourselves out of our present isolation and link other parties to the peace process. Now that most of the elements are in place, people on your side in Israel are trying to tear everything to shreds."

"You, the Israelis, should be the first to show yourselves ready for peace. Peace in the long run is your only guarantee of remaining on the map in the Middle East. Perhaps, however, there are elements in your midst who are trying to drag the Mideast into a new war, with who knows how many victims and what appalling consequences."

The same people spoke of Peres's present popularity among broad sectors of the Egyptian population but they warned: "If he is alone in this struggle in Israel and cannot win a majority for peace, he'll remain popular with us – but we won't be any further along the road to peace."

I asked one senior official why it was that after nine years of peace between Israel and Egypt there is still no reciprocity in tourism. Tens of thousands of Israeli tourists have

visited Egypt, I said, and many of them become "ambassadors of peace" on their return, whereas you seem to be acting to prevent Egyptians from visiting us.

The official's response was that everything comes back to the issue of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East. "I have visited Israel a number of times," said the official, "and on every occasion that I met Palestinians from the territories they asked me: 'How can you come to Israel, live it up in fancy hotels, tour the country and enjoy yourselves while we're still here under Israeli rule?'"

"I didn't know what to say to him because despite the occupation, there are Palestinians all over the world who carry on living in fancy hotels, go on trips and generally enjoy life. But there still exists a very real feeling that it is not right for us to send Egyptians on pleasure trips to Israel when their Palestinian brothers are living under a cruel occupation."

"One thing depends on the other. The peace between Israel and Egypt will not be a genuine one," continued the official, "it will not be stable unless we can extend it beyond the Jordan River and to other Arab countries – and most of all, unless we can reach some kind of solution to the Palestinian problem."

AT THIS STAGE, many questions remain unanswered: Will King Hussein, known for his hesitancy, pull back at the last minute? Will the Palestinians join in without the PLO's blessing? If the mounting terrorist attacks by the PLO and the retaliatory strikes by Israel continue over the summer, how will it be possible to build an atmosphere of trust between Israel and the Arabs?

Will the beginnings of an Arab-Israeli dialogue break down the PLO's new united front sufficiently for the moderates within its ranks to join the process?

A significant proportion of those who will be involved in talks leading to a peace conference – Peres and the Alignment leaders in Israel, King Hussein in Jordan, top government officials in the U.S. and Egypt – are convinced that the fateful hour has struck.

As regards Hussein, it should be noted that his desire for a peace agreement does not mean that he is enamoured with peace for its own sake. The king fears for his throne and for the continuation of the Hashemite family's hold on the reins of power, should the hawks win the day in Israel.

He is alarmed by the threat of a massive migration of Palestinians into Jordanian territory as a result of pressure from Israel. A migration on this scale, he fears, would spell the end for the Hashemite kingdom.

Since he has no wish to commit suicide he is making every effort to reach an understanding with Israel, in order to prevent the acceleration of the events he so fears.

Shimon Peres, for his part, is in no hurry to relinquish territories on the West Bank and Gaza (even, possibly, on the Golan Heights). With the status quo, he can ensure sharing government on a 50-50 basis with rotation coming every two years, at least until the end of this decade and possibly longer.

But Peres now seems to have become convinced that continued Israeli rule over the territories will create a series of calamities for Israel – not only because of losing the pristine Jewish-Zionist complexion of the state but also because of the danger of renewing the cycle of Arab-Israeli wars from which it is unlikely we would always emerge victorious.

THE TWO former enemies, Peres and Hussein, are now aware that, without a serious attempt at peace, their respective states will reach a point of crisis – even disaster. This has persuaded them to press forward, despite the many difficulties involved.

Until recently, both Peres and Hussein were known as deft political strategists. Neither is noted for firm-

ness and consistency nor for resolutely seeing their projects through. But recently, a change has been detected. We have learned from the past that leaders who live with a feeling of historical purpose can bring their countries to the edge of the abyss. They can also lead their countries forward to extraordinary achievements and victories.

Hussein now faces a (united) PLO leadership and rejectionist states like Libya and Algeria. Peres, in his turn, must contend with the Likud leadership and on the horizon, the threat that Gush Emunim and other extreme right-wing elements will launch a series of actions in the territories to prevent their return – actions which could well drag the country into open civil rebellion and perhaps even civil war.

The threatened split inside Gush Emunim may be misleading. This is not a substantive battle between moderates and extremists but a tactical fight over how the Gush should tailor its image for the Israeli public. There are no substantial differences between the aims of Hanan Porat and Daniella Weiss or between Uri Elitzur and Rabbi Moshe Levinger. Both camps, as the fateful hour approaches, will do all in their power to frustrate a decision to withdraw, however lawful and democratic that decision is.

It seems that some agreement has been reached in principle between Peres, the Jordanians and other moderate Arabs – agreement on the negotiating procedures, not on the substantive issues at stake between the parties. Even this amount of understanding has swung the opponents of a settlement into action, citing outworn formulas like autonomy (Likud) or a secular state (PLO).

The hour has struck and it now remains to be seen whether Israel is up to the test and whether Peres and his Alignment colleagues will stand firm in their resolve to bring this historical process to fruition, a process which could change the face of the Middle East.

More's the pity that this did not happen 10 or 15 years ago and that it is only after 20 long years of Israeli rule in the territories that the conditions are finally ripe for the beginnings of rapprochement between the parties to the conflict.

The writer is The Post's Middle East Editor.

Mongolia. What I am – and rather unashamedly so – is an American.

GORDON FAUTH JR.
Jerusalem.

LATVIAN JEWS
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, – We, immigrants from Soviet Latvia (prisoners of ghettos, prisoners of Zion and others), are outraged by Efraim Gordon's letter of April 23, "A case of disinformation," which criticizes the Simon Wiesenthal Centre in Los Angeles for drawing up lists of supposed Nazi murderers of Jews.

We believe that the Wiesenthal Centre is right to use all possible sources, including Soviet ones, because it is important to remind the world of what happened and to arrest the murderers of Jews and bring them to trial.

DAVID GABER
Member of the Committee of the Association of Latvian and Estonian Jews and 46 immigrants from Soviet Latvia

Lat Aviv.

DIPLOMAT CORPS
D. ROBERTS (1839) invites you and your VIP guest for five o'clock tea at the Hilton (Sun.-Fri.). R.S.V.P.: 02-532131, beeper 1745. The Jerusalem Map House

Tax Free Trade-In

Special Offer to Diplomats and Non-Residents
Tav-Gal, the BMW agent in Tel Aviv offers outstanding, personal service – new and used BMW and other fine cars. All 1987 model BMWs for immediate delivery, at attractive prices. 274 Disraeli, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-242008, 03-222344.

BOOKS' INN
181 Harosh St., Ramat Gan
Tel. 03-760066
Aviva and Sylvia offer you at reasonable prices:
★ New and used books
★ School-books
★ Bar Mitzva gifts
★ Scrapbooks and Lithographs. 1700-28-734

YOUR CAR IN ISRAEL
eldan תדן
RENT-A-CAR 03-711011
MAY 15
June 30
\$161/week
after airport
charges
RENT GURION AIRPORT 03-9721027-8
TEL-AVIV 03-203366, 280571
JERUSALEM 02-699093, 636183
NETANYA 053-5409 HEBELIA 052-562892
ASHKELON 054-22734, 22284
HAIFA 04-380639, 380641 ELAT 059-74027
TIBERIAS 057-22244, ext. 267
BEER SHEVA 057-426722

EXTERMINATION SERVICE
PAZ
PUT AN END TO COCKROACHES AT HOME
Licence No: 116 ONE YEAR GUARANTEE
Tel. 424244 Tel Aviv

Hotel Reich
JERUSALEM
Special Offer!
Bed & Breakfast \$21
Half Board \$30
Per person per day – Minimum 3 nights
★ Family run hotel
★ Personal service
★ Equipped with modern facilities
★ Special dietary kitchen
★ Synagogue on premises
★ Shabbat elevator
★ Gilat Kasher
Shabbat observance
1 HAGIT ST., OFF HAZARDIA, TEL. 03-632121 TEL. 0698

RENT-A-CAR
FOR TOURISTS:
FROM \$6 PER DAY
All cars new. Pick up and delivery free.
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'Atzmaut, Netanya.
Tel. 053-281831 (day)/053-25783 (night)

EFFECTIVE TIME MANAGEMENT SEMINAR
at the Ramada Renaissance
Call 02-24801, 02-528111.

YOU can travel to
Australia, New Zealand and the Far East
by a variety of routes.
Inaugurating flights to Australia with
SINGAPORE AIRLINES
(rated 2nd best airline in the world).
Dep. from Tel Aviv for various Singapore Airlines destinations in Europe, by El Al.
Please contact the experts of J. Millal and Co. Ltd.
Australia House in Israel
62 Ben-Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-282277-8-9

BOOKSHOP
We are pleased to offer you:
★ Books in English and Hebrew
★ Schoolbooks
★ Religious books in Hebrew and English including Art Scroll
★ Spot cash for your used books – best prices in town
You will find us at: 49 Sderot Yerushalayim, Ramat Gan, Tel. 03-5741010.

1986 1987
DIPLOMAT Cars For
The Diplomatic Corps
Our reputation is built on our credibility, and 40 years' service to the diplomatic corps.
If your CD/CC car is for sale, we will offer you the best price and conditions.
Professional advice and service.
Free of Charge.
43 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel. 03-612299, 03-624797

ISRAEL, BRITAIN AND THE COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION
אגודת ישראל, בריטניה וחברות
Members and friends are invited to a Luncheon Meeting on
Wednesday, May 27, 1987 at 1:00 p.m.
at Beit Sotnikov, 4 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv
Guest Speaker
Mr. JOSEPH ALPHER
Deputy Head, Jaffe Centre for Strategic Studies
Subject: Israel and "Irangate"
Cost of Luncheon: Members – NIS 17 each; Guests – NIS 20 each
Reservations with remittances should be made to the Hon. Secretary, at P.O. Box 29672, Tel Aviv 61296, or by phone to Mr. Furman's secretary (Frida 03-5103111) between 8:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (Sunday-Thursday).

RENT-A-CAR
FOR TOURISTS:
FROM \$6 PER DAY
All cars new. Pick up and delivery free.
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'Atzmaut, Netanya.
Tel. 053-281831 (day)/053-25783 (night)

EFFECTIVE TIME MANAGEMENT SEMINAR
at the Ramada Renaissance
Call 02-24801, 02-528111.

YOU can travel to
Australia, New Zealand and the Far East
by a variety of routes.
Inaugurating flights to Australia with
SINGAPORE AIRLINES
(rated 2nd best airline in the world).
Dep. from Tel Aviv for various Singapore Airlines destinations in Europe, by El Al.
Please contact the experts of J. Millal and Co. Ltd.
Australia House in Israel
62 Ben-Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-282277-8-9

BOOKSHOP
We are pleased to offer you:
★ Books in English and Hebrew
★ Schoolbooks
★ Religious books in Hebrew and English including Art Scroll
★ Spot cash for your used books – best prices in town
You will find us at: 49 Sderot Yerushalayim, Ramat Gan, Tel. 03-5741010.

WE'RE CLOSED
Due to renovations at The Jerusalem Post and our move to larger offices, The Book Department will be closed to the public today until Sunday morning, May 17 at 8:30 a.m.
Mail orders will be processed as usual. Your cooperation is appreciated.
The Book Dept.
The Jerusalem Post

ISRAEL, BRITAIN AND THE COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION
אגודת ישראל, בריטניה וחברות
Members and friends are invited to a Luncheon Meeting on
Wednesday, May 27, 1987 at 1:00 p.m.
at Beit Sotnikov, 4 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv
Guest Speaker
Mr. JOSEPH ALPHER
Deputy Head, Jaffe Centre for Strategic Studies
Subject: Israel and "Irangate"
Cost of Luncheon: Members – NIS 17 each; Guests – NIS 20 each
Reservations with remittances should be made to the Hon. Secretary, at P.O. Box 29672, Tel Aviv 61296, or by phone to Mr. Furman's secretary (Frida 03-5103111) between 8:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (Sunday-Thursday).

RENT-A-CAR
FOR TOURISTS:
FROM \$6 PER DAY
All cars new. Pick up and delivery free.
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'Atzmaut, Netanya.
Tel. 053-281831 (day)/053-25783 (night)

EFFECTIVE TIME MANAGEMENT SEMINAR
at the Ramada Renaissance
Call 02-24801, 02-528111.

YOU can travel to
Australia, New Zealand and the Far East
by a variety of routes.
Inaugurating flights to Australia with
SINGAPORE AIRLINES
(rated 2nd best airline in the world).
Dep. from Tel Aviv for various Singapore Airlines destinations in Europe, by El Al.
Please contact the experts of J. Millal and Co. Ltd.
Australia House in Israel
62 Ben-Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-282277-8-9

BOOKSHOP
We are pleased to offer you:
★ Books in English and Hebrew
★ Schoolbooks
★ Religious books in Hebrew and English including Art Scroll
★ Spot cash for your used books – best prices in town
You will find us at: 49 Sderot Yerushalayim, Ramat Gan, Tel. 03-5741010.

WE'RE CLOSED
Due to renovations at The Jerusalem Post and our move to larger offices, The Book Department will be closed to the public today until Sunday morning, May 17 at 8:30 a.m.
Mail orders will be processed as usual. Your cooperation is appreciated.
The Book Dept.
The Jerusalem Post